COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE.

NUMBER 1745. COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, MARCH 17, 1889.—WITH SUPPLEMENT. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

COOPER'S FIRST VETO.

Senate Bill No. 130 Returned Without Our Executive Approval.

Workmen on Capitol Building Who Have not Been Paid.

The Contractor, not the State, Liable For the Wages.

The Reasons Assigned for the Veto by Governor Cooper.

The First Veto

DENVER, March 16.—The following message was received by the senate from Governor Cooper to day

STATE OF COLORADO, GOVERNOR'S OFFICE, DENVER, March 16.

To Hon Wm Smith, President of the Senate.

Sir:—I have carefully considered senate bill No. 130, entitled "An act to provide for the relief of certain laborers who have performed work on the capitol building of the state of Colorado and have not been paid therefor," and my convictions compel me to return this bill to the senate which is originated without my approval. I learn privately that it is the opinion of many senators and representatives who voted for the bill that it ought not to become a law. As this opinion coincides with my private judgment and with the opinion expressed to me by the honorable attorney general, I cannot permit myself to shrink from the duty of withholding the executive approval. The bill contemplates the payment by the state of some small individual claims for wages to workmen employed by the contractor in connection with the capitol building. Most of the claims are for a few days' labor, none of them exceeding twenty days. The bill provides that the state shall have recourse upon the contractor and his bond for the money so paid out, but I am advised by the honorable attorney general that this provision is utterly void in law and of no effect. Had the measure provided that the state might pay such of the workmen as would assign their claims to the state and had it at the same time required to the board of capitol managers to have received such assignments on behalf of the state such a measure might have been partially efficient. But still there is no evidence that such debts are due from the state, and if they are not there is no authority of law to impose the burden of more donations upon the tax payers of the state.

It cannot be contended that the state is the beneficiary of this labor, as it has paid for all it has received from the claimants and for more than it has received. This being so, the claims as against the state are reduced to the footing of a benevolence and as a benevolence it appears to be clearly forbidden by section 34, article 5, of the state constitution. The sum that would have to be taken from the capitol fund by the enactment of this bill is comparatively inconsequent but bills are now pending before the legislature asking the appropriation of about $30,000 more money for the pay out-of-claims identical in their origin and equities with this. If we open the door to the one in the spirit of benevolence we shall be forced to admit the others by the argument of mercy. Should the act become a law it is difficult to see why any public work undertaken where claims against contractors might not be urged against the state, and this though the state may have paid in this case it has the full amount contracted to be paid.

Against any moral claim that may be set up against the state it may be said that the contract between the state and Richardson provides as clearly as could be written that the contractor should do all the work and labor, furnish all the material and are on work at his own proper charge and expense," which contract was a public record, open and accessible to all who desired to inform themselves of the obligations resting on the state and on the contractor, and it was equally as peremptorily excluded any implication that the state would in any degree feel itself responsible for any default on the part of the contractor.

Upon our statute books are found liberal lien laws under which all persons furnishing work and material in the erection of any building may protect themselves against failure to pay by those obliged to do so. While these laws may be in some degree imperfect, still they are probably sufficient for all practical purposes. These laws do not, however, apply to the erecting public buildings. Therefore it would have been an act of justice to any and all persons working under the contractor in the erection of the capitol building to have provided some legal means to secure them their pay either in the way of a lien of the nature or to have required the capitol managers to have retained a percentage of the estimates due the contractor until all laborers and material men had been fully paid and thus save the state from any effect.

It would certainly be most agreeable to my feelings to see these workmen paid and it occurs to me that it would have been a just and equitable procedure for the legislature to have provided that the first moneys recovered by suit on the bond of Contractor Richardson should be applied on the payment of these claims for labor and material furnished said Richardson. Every consideration of duty therefore compels me while recognizing a certain equity in the claims to withhold executive approval to what appears to me to be an unauthorized donation of the people's money.

[Sig.] JOH A COOPER, Governor

Papal A

ROME, March 16.—The pope to day gave a special audience to Bishop Keane, rector of the Catholic university to be erected at Washington. Bishop Keane presented Miss Caldwell, her sister and her aunt to the pope who specially bestowed Miss Caldwell for her generosity in endowing the university and promised that he would assist in the services of a private mass to which his holiness invited the ladies and the bishop.

Naval Investigation.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The naval investigation board has been ordered to James river near Richmond and to League Island, New York to examine iron clads. This is in pursuance of the steps Secretary Tracy is taking to acquaint himself with the condition of the vessels of the navy and to ascertain what time is required to have them ready for active service.

Chase Resigns

[illegible] March 16. [illegible] Hon of United States Senator Chase.

Bacon Calls on Hayes

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Mr Bacon of the Samoan commission called on the president during the morning and had a short interview. [illegible] Swift of California [illegible] called.

Germans to Resign

BERLIN, March 16.—The North German Gazette says Dr Von Goessler minister of ecclesiastical affairs instruction and medicinal affairs and Von Scholz minister of finance both intend to resign.

Big Offer Refused

ST LOUIS, March 16.—Successive offers of $7,000,000 and $8,000,000 made for the Anheuser Busch Brewing company's property in this city by a representative of the banking house of Baron Rothschild have been refused.

New Hampshire Election

CONCORD, March 16.—Complete returns from all but one place show that all the constitutional amendments were adopted except the prohibitory amendment and that striking the word "Protestant" from the bill of rights.

Suicide in Portland

PORTLAND, Oregon, March 16.—At an early hour this morning C C Scott, one of the proprietors of the Gilman house, committed suicide by leaping from the third story of the hotel during a fit of temporary insanity, caused by ill health.

Weather Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D.C., Mch. 16, 10 p. m.

Indications for twenty four hours commencing Saturday, March 17, at 7 a. m.: For Colorado: Light rain, slightly cooler winds, becoming southwesterly.

Shot in Mar[illegible]

FORT SMITH, Ark., March 16.—Information was received here last night of the murder of Deputy United States Marshal W. A. Moody, in the Indian territory, by men whom he was trying to arrest. Moody is the sixteenth deputy killed in the territory within a year.

Cue Winner.

CINCINNATI, March 16.—The shooting match between Wm. Carver, the world renowned all around shot and Albert Bonelle, of Cincinnati, for $250 a side, under the Burlingham rules, at 100 live birds from a ground trap, occurred this afternoon. The score was, Bonelle 90, Carver 91.

Recovering From Death.

MOUNT CARMEL, Pa., March 16.—Peter Nearbelski the last of the six imprisoned miners, after fifty hours imprisonment in the Black Diamond colliery, was hoisted to the surface this afternoon. His appearance was a signal for cheering by thousands. His injuries aside from nervous prostration are not serious.

Silver Find.

HELENA, Montana, March 16.—Large bodies of high grade carbonate silver ore have been discovered in the Elkhorn district, thirty miles west of Helena. The find is considered very important in mining circles. The ore district is thought to be as extensive as that of Leadville, and the ores are certainly of much the same character.

Chicago Business.

CHICAGO, March 16.—Frank B Clarke, traffic manager of the Omaha road declined to day to accept the chairmanship of the trans Missouri railway association. The general managers canvassed a number of other names and finally decided to offer the position to J. S Leeds of the trans continental association. M. L. Sargent of the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis railroad was elected temporary chairman pending Leeds' answer.

Lynn Paying Teller.

LYNN, Mass., March 16.—Edgar Swan, paying teller of the City National bank of Lynn, was to day brought before Commissioner Hallett on the complaint of Bank Examiner Gatchell, charged with being a defaulter. The total amount of the defalcation is reported to be $8,000. Of this, however, Swan has restored stocks, bonds etc., to the amount of $3,000. Speculation to get money to live fashionably was the cause of his downfall.

Counterfeit Money in Denver.

DENVER, Colo., March 16.—An old but very successful counterfeit is being circulated in Denver. It is a $2 United States treasury note of the series of 1875, check letter C, Wash vignette. The words "Washington, D. C." on the face of the note are all in the same fancy type. Several were passed on merchants here before it was discovered that they were counterfeit. The agent for the government secret service stationed at Denver is working on the case, having secured several of the counterfeit bills to day from merchants and hotel keepers, who have had them passed on them during the past week.

Rates on Samoan A[illegible]

WILMINGTON, Del., March 16.—George H Bates, who left this city for Washington yesterday morning in response to an invitation from the state department received before he knew of his appointment as a commissioner to the Berlin conference on Samoan affairs. To an Associated press reporter he said:

"I had an interview with Secretary Blaine and I learned that the appointments were made without any previous consultation with any of the gentlemen named. In advance of action by the senate on my appointment I am unable to say anything more about it. I don't know when the conference will meet but when it does meet, no matter who the American commissioner may be, I have no doubt that the subject will be approached in a spirit which will tend to a settlement of all the questions at issue. Of course everybody who is concerned in it will have the strongest motives for bringing about a conclusion satisfactory to all."

[illegible]

NEW YORK, March 16.—Ex-President Grover Cleveland made his first public appearance as a private citizen in New York this evening at the 105th anniversary dinner of the Friendly Sons of St Patrick at Delmonico's. He received an ovation which could not have been excelled in point of warmth and sociability. He was attired in a dress suit and entered the banquet hall on the arm of Joseph J O'Donoughue. He took his seat on the right of the presiding officer, while Mayor Grant was given the corresponding seat on the other side. The dining room was appropriately draped with American and Irish colors. Joseph J O'Donoughue as president of the organization, presided at the central table and when the banquet had ended first introduced ex Chief Justice Daly of this city, who spoke to the toast "The day we celebrate." He was followed by Cleveland, who responded to the toast "The United States." Other prominent men spoke during the course of the evening.

CITY CONVENTION.

A Lively Time at the Republican City Convention.

George W. Thomas Nominated as the Candidate for Mayor.

James M. Bolton the Candidate for City Treasurer.

A City Central Committeeman Selected For the Year.

There was quite a lively time at the republican city convention last night called to nominate candidates for mayor and city treasurer. The meeting was held in the city council room, the city hall being occupied by the glass blowers, who have been there during the week.

Mr E. G. Perkins called the meeting to order and requested that a chairman be appointed. Mr M. L. De Courcey nominated Mr C. H. White, and he was chosen unanimously. Mr White took the chair and thanked the convention for the honor.

Mr S H Kinsley was chosen secretary without a rising vote.

Upon motion the chair appointed a committee of one from each ward as a committee on credentials, as follows: First ward, H S Woodruff, second ward, M. L. De Courcey, third ward, D. B. Fairley, fourth ward, O. L. Godfrey.

The committee retired for a few minutes and refer[illegible] its report. There were no contests and all of the delegates as selected at the ward meetings on Saturday, March 9th, were given their seats.

Mr. Lee Jackson's proxie was held by Mr. E. G. Perkins, otherwise all of the delegates were present. The report of the committee was accepted.

Mr. L. R. Ehrich asked the privilege of the floor for a few moments, which was granted. Mr. Ehrich said he wished to introduce himself as a republican, as one whose natural affiliations were with the republican party. He was a person who could not realize what profit of politics had to do with municipal affairs. He believed that when the people had a good man in office they should keep him there, and felt that the people of this city could find no fitter man for the place than the present incumbent of the mayor's office. He thought that it would be a proper thing for the convention to refuse to make a nomination and allow Mr. Strickler to be re elected on a non partisan basis. Mr. Ehrich spoke at length in advocacy of his views.

Mr. Ehrich's remarks were received with applause, but H. S Woodruff arose and moved that the convention proceed to nominate a republican for the office of mayor.

Mr. W. S. Jackson then asked the privilege of the floor for a few minutes which was granted. He stated that he had been greatly interested in the words of Mr. Ehrich, and he believed that the people of the town would endorse such an action on the part of the convention. He spoke at considerable length regarding the duties of the office of mayor and of Mayor Strickler's administration. He appealed to the delegates to lay aside partisan feeling and to act as the best regard to the city's interests dictated.

Mr L H Gowdy spoke at some length. He believed he was well known as a republican. He thought this was the first time in the history of a republican convention that an attempt had been made to endorse a democrat. He thought that the gentlemen who were advocating this policy were not fully informed in the policy of the administration of the past year. They did not recognize Dr. Strickler's fine Italian hand at work. Dr. Strickler had been seen repeatedly on the platform at political meetings of his party, not as a democrat simply, but as the democratic mayor of republican Colorado Springs.

The question was put and Mr. Woodruff's motion prevailed. Mr. H. I. Reid then moved that the convention proceed to cast an informal ballot for mayor without nominations, which was carried.

The chair appointed H. I. Reid and Frank White tellers to take the vote, which resulted as follows:

INFORMAL BALLOT.

[illegible]	[illegible]
W. S. Jackson	[illegible]
J. McEllison	[illegible]
L. C. Stickler	[illegible]
W. M. Strickler	[illegible]

It was moved and carried that the convention proceed to a formal ballot. Mr. Gowdy read a letter from Mr J. M. Ellison, in which he stated that if his name was mentioned in connection with the nomination for mayor, he would be unable to serve.

A motion prevailed that in proceeding to ballot the name having the lowest number of votes be dropped from the list each time.

FIRST FORMAL BALLOT.

[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Weller	[illegible]
Strickler	[illegible]

Mr. Jackson arose and said that as his name had been used in connection with the mayoralty he thought he had a right to the floor. He declined to allow his name to be used, as he would not be in the city during a great portion of the year.

Mr S. H Kinsley spoke for a few minutes. His remarks were principally to the effect that Mr Jackson, in declining for the reason stated, had receded from his original position, and that it was a virtual endorsement of the convention's action in nominating a candidate.

Eleven votes being necessary to a choice, and no candidate having received a sufficient number the convention took another ballot as follows:

SECOND FORMAL BALLOT.

Skinner	[illegible]
Strickler	[illegible]
Thomas	10
Jackson	[illegible]

Mr. Gowdy thought that a ballot [illegible]

[illegible] Mr Kinsley. He [illegible] Mr. Kinsley. He [illegible] the original position [illegible] Mr. Kinsley. He further wanted the convention to know that if it made a mistake he knew there were others that had made it. The third ballot was taken.

THIRD BALLOT.

Hawke	[illegible]
Skinner	5
Thomas	16

Upon motion of Mr De Courcey the nomination of Mr Thomas was made unanimous.

Upon motion it was decided to ballot for candidates for city treasurer without nomination. The informal ballot for city treasurer was as follows:

INFORMAL BALLOT.

D. B. Fairley	9
A. G. Draper	[illegible]
H. C. McCreery	[illegible]
J. M. Bolton	5
H. Le B. Weller	[illegible]
W. M. Strickler	[illegible]

Mr. D. B. Fairley arose and declined to be a candidate again. It was also decided to drop the name having the lowest vote each time.

FIRST FORMAL BALLOT.

Bolton	8
Draper	3
Weller	[illegible]
Fairley	[illegible]
Gowdy	[illegible]

SECOND FORMAL BALLOT.

Weller	6
Draper	4
Bolton	16

THIRD FORMAL BALLOT.

Weller	6
Bolton	16
Scattering	1

The nomination upon motion was made unanimous.

Mr. E. G. Perkins nominated Mr. S. H. Kinsley as the chairman of the city central committee for the ensuing year, and he was elected unanimously.

The convention then adjourned.

Bolton Declines.

To the [illegible] of the [illegible] Committee:

I desire to return my hearty thanks, through you, to the republican city convention which so kindly honored me by placing my name in nomination for the office of city treasurer; but, my time being already completely occupied I must respectfully decline to be a candidate. Very respectfully,

JAS M BOLTON.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., March 16, 1889.

The [illegible] five heats of the trotting race scheduled for Friday were trotted yesterday. Promptly at 1 p. m. James Cassday's stallion McLeod was placed on the track, but Dr. Hewitt's horse Matt again failing to appear, the judges awarded the purse of $1000 to Mr. Cassday. The five one mile heats were trotted by McLeod in the following time: First heat, 2.30; second heat, 2.34; third heat, 2.40; fourth heat, 2.30 2.5; fifth heat, 2.32. McLeod trotted the last two heats against "Carl," owned by G. W. Cook of Denver. Mr. J. Scott McCoy, the driver of McLeod, says he has known the horse for several years and has never seen him in better condition at this time of the year than he is at present. Mr. McCoy will have charge of McLeod during the racing next fall. There was quite a large crowd on the race course showing that great interest was being taken in the race. The time between the mile heats was filled by two half-mile races. Earle's pacer "Dick" pacing against Godfrey's trotter. Both races were won by "Dick," who did some good work, in less than three minutes. The fact that "Dick" has never received any training, goes to prove that he could make good time if properly trained. Whatever the outcome of the much-talked of race may be, the fact has been demonstrated that McLeod is undoubtedly the best trotting stallion west of Chicago, as he was in as fine condition last evening as he was at the commencement of the race.

The skating carnival given last evening by the Matt France H company at Weber hall was an eminent success. After skating until 10 30 p. m. the floor was well removed and dancing commenced, which continued for some time when skating was resumed. Quite a large variety of unique and pretty costumes were worn. At 12 p. m. the company adjourned to Brinson & Gough's oyster parlors. A nice little sum was realized and the boys of Company No 1 will no doubt find a good way to invest the money.

The base ball game at Pueblo yesterday again resulted favorably for the Pueblo club, the score being 13 to 8. The score sheet, however, shows that the best ball playing was done by the Springs club, which had five errors, eight base hits and six stolen bases. Mann was in good trim, striking out eleven men against Legg's one. It is claimed by the Springs club that they were beaten by the umpire, and there certainly seems to be some foundation for the accusation.

There will be no general meeting of the Bellevue Sanitarium society until the first Monday in April. The building committee are giving their earnest attention to the plans which, it is hoped, will be then laid before the society in such a shape as to enable work to be commenced without delay. The treasurer has to acknowledge the receipt of $24, being six months' interest on four shares of stock in the Austin Bluff company for which the society begs to tender its thanks.

Ira D Sankey, the wonderful singer and co-worker of D. L. Moody, the evangelist, arrived in the city yesterday and registered at The Antlers. He remained a few hours and then left for Manitou where he will stay over Sunday. He is accompanied by his brother and his wife. They will return to this city for a visit of some length.

A prohibition convention will be held in the city hall on Monday evening at 7 30 p. m. for the purpose of nominating candidates for city offices. By order of the committee.

THE IMPORTANCE OF [illegible]

Fresh Groceries

[illegible] Closed Out, Regardless of Cost TO MAKE ROOM FOR FRESH GOODS, Bought at the PRESENT LOW PRICES.

W. F. McKeehan.

[illegible]

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Mexican National Construction company, to elect members of the Board of Directors and transact such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the Company, at Colorado Springs, in the state of Colorado, on the first Monday of April, 1889, at twelve o'clock noon. The transfer books of the company, for the transfer of stock, will be closed on the 15th day of March, 1889, at 3 o'clock p. m. and remain closed until three days after the final adjournment of such meeting. W. W. NEVIN, Secretary.

March 1st, 1889. [illegible]

NOTICE.

On and after the 1st day of March, 1889, and until further notice, the undersigned banks will be closed for business from 10 o'clock a. m. until 3 o'clock p. m.

THE EL PASO COUNTY BANK.
THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
THE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK.

[illegible]

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March 1st, 1889. [illegible]

GREAT REDUCTION IN Blankets and Robes! AT H. T. O'Brien's!

Harness, Trunks, Traveling Bags & Fancy Leather Articles.

STOVES—MUST GO!

We are near the limit. The lucky one will get the Self-Feeder FREE.

Don't forget the purchaser of the 25th Stove will get the prize.

Our Hardware is Complete.

Our Stoves are sold for LESS MONEY than any house in the city, and on the ware we are giving from 10 to 25 per cent off.

Wm. Scott & Co.,

124 S. Tejon St.

W. H. D. MERRILL,

[illegible] N. Tejon St.

Practical Plumber & Contractor

[illegible]

F. K. WARREN,

[illegible]

United States Deputy Mineral Surveyor.

[illegible] and Allegations made. Mining Claims Surveyed for Patent in any part of the State. [illegible]

[illegible] Pike's Peak Ave.

ART NOTICE.

Miss BOLAND'S STUDIO, over Church's Drug Store, is open for the reception of pupils in all branches of Art and Decorative Work.

Studio open Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. b-14 3m

MISS ALICE SPICER,

TEACHER OF PIANO AND ORGAN.

1215 North Wahsatch

PIANO [illegible] Two Lessons in a Week, $10.00 [illegible] by [illegible]—Mrs. M. A. H. [illegible] Wm. T. Hamilton, A. M., Lt. D., Rev. Edward [illegible] Hale, D. D., Mrs. [illegible] Cuff, Mrs. B. St. Geo. Tucker. b-[illegible]

DAVIS & CO.,

Undertakers — Telephone 134

No. 119 N. Tejon St. Night and day calls [illegible]

Youmans Hats,

STETSON HATS,

Sombreros, French Crush Hats.

A Fine quality of Neckwear, Dress Shirts, Clothing Gloves. The New styles of

JNO. F. KELLY & CO.

No. 26 Pike's Peak Ave.

[illegible] at 7 p. m. during the week; 9 a. m. on Monday.

REAL ESTATE!

BEWARE!

Don't Go Three Miles Out in the Country for Lots, when you can get them for the Same Money in

PARRISH'S ADDITION!

Only 3 Blocks from Cascade Avenue!

Only 3 Blocks from The Antlers Hotel!

Only 4½ Blocks from Post Office!

THE STREETS IN PARRISH'S ADDITION

Are 100 to 140 feet in width. THE ALLEYS are all 20 feet wide. There are no 60 or 80 feet streets, and narrow, 10-feet alleys, such as are found in other loudly advertised "Additions," with high sounding titles, where you pay high prices for lots, without duly considering that you are throwing away your money.

In the Alley Behind Every Lot in Parrish's Addition

There is a 3-inch Water Pipe, connected at Chestnut street with a 16-inch main; the largest in the City's System. THE MAIN CITY DITCH, taking pure, clear water from the Fountain runs just back of PARRISH'S ADDITION, and within a stone's throw of it.

YOU ARE SURE TO GET WATER

(Both from Pipes and Ditch) in PARRISH'S ADDITION if there is any water in the Fountain, even if other parts of the city are suffering from scarcity of the precious fluid.

REMEMBER THE FOREGOING, and then, when I tell you I will sell you a First-Class

LOT IN PARRISH'S ADDITION FOR $350

To $1,000 a full size lot 50 by 190 feet do not hesitate a moment about buying. You can buy two lots on a corner, and erect pretty little cottages Across them, giving each cottage a neat, pretty little yard, and readily rent them, owing to the location, etc.

To Pay You 25 to 35 Per Cent Per Annum on the Entire Investment.

WHERE CAN YOU DO THIS ELSEWHERE?

THE STREET CAR LINE RUNS THROUGH PARRISH'S ADDITION, from East to West, and will doubtless soon be extended to the North, past the "Mess Road" up to THE ROCK ISLAND SHOPS. *Lots are sold on Time to Suit Buyers, if possible.*

I AM ALSO SELLING

LOTS IN CALVERT HEIGHTS!

On Easy Terms, and at from $300 to $400. They bear very much the same relation to

COLORADO CITY,

As do Parrish Addition lots to Colorado Springs, and

I CAN RECOMMEND THEM AS AN INVESTMENT!

SURE TO PAY A BIG PROFIT DURING THE COMING YEAR.

CALVERT HEIGHTS!

Is surrounded by growing and progressive enterprises. THE MIDLAND SHOPS lie at its Northeast corner. Colorado City proper is North and Northeast of it. Bott's Additions join it on the North and Northwest. Colorado Springs itself is in full view, only two miles to the Southeast, and last though not least important,

The Great Glass Manufacturing Works

Are to be erected (at once) just south of CALVERT HEIGHTS. I have arranged to have every lot supplied with PURE WATER IN PIPES.

THE LOCATION IS SUPERB!

THE SURROUNDING VIEWS ARE MAGNIFICENT!

Last year I recommended you to buy lots in Parrish's Addition, and they have paid a better Profit than any other lots on the market. This year I urge you to add to Your Investment as Many Lots in CALVERT HEIGHTS as you can afford to buy, with the result that, before the year is out, *you will again be glad that you have taken my advice.*

CALL EARLY! BUY SOON!

There are not very many lots altogether, and those who apply late may find them all gone, and will have *to Pay an Advance.*

M. L. DeCOURCEY, Agent,

No. 3 N. Tejon St., Colo. Springs.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

THE GAZETTE.

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One month ... 1.00

WEEKLY IS ADVANCE.

Per month ... $1.50
Six months ... 1.00

ADVERTISING

[illegible]

JOB WORK

[illegible]

Subscribers who do not receive their paper regularly will confer a favor by reporting the fact at the office.

Advertisements without a specified time will be published until forbid, and charged for at the rate per month.

Advertisers are also authorized to state that we do not warrant any of the claims made by them.

H. W. [illegible]
Manager THE GAZETTE

Senator Colquitt is to go to Massachusetts soon to make a tour of the state in favor of prohibition. It will be remembered that the distinguished senator from Georgia is the man who refused to deliver an invitation to Congressman McKinley to address the people of Atlanta not long since. Colquitt said at that time, "We don't want any prohibitionist talking prohibition to our people." It would not be singular if somebody in the Bay state should at this time tell Senator Colquitt that "We don't want any prohibitionist talking prohibition to our people." But nobody will be so rude as to tell him that and Massachusetts people will no doubt be glad to hear what Mr. Colquitt has to say.

Henry Bergh has been superseded in the office of president of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals by Jas. M. Brown, of the well known banking house of Brown Bros. & Co. Young Mr. Bergh has been president of the society since the death of his uncle who founded the organization twenty-three years ago. The elder Bergh as executive was extremely autocratic, but his age and life long service in behalf of dumb animals gave him some right to be so. But when at the founder's death his youthful nephew was elevated to the presidency and began to assume the dictatorship of his uncle, seldom honoring the board of directors by consulting them with regard to the management of the society and its work, it heeded discontent and finally made off. Young Bergh's domineering at last became unbearable and his resignation was asked for and received.

Some time ago a petition was presented to the city council relating the formation of a new ward out of that portion of the city lying west of the mountain and south of the Mesa road. This petition was referred to a committee, which will report to-morrow night and the council will then be called upon to take final action in the matter. The portion of new ward contains already large and rapidly growing population and their petition should be granted. There are already more than one hundred voters in it, and this number will in all probability be doubled during the coming year. Nearly all these voters are property holders and it is only just that their interests should have representation in the city council. At present the voters of the portion of the city now asking for a new ward vote in the First and Fourth wards, but it is manifestly unfair that they should longer be required to do so since the interests of these sections are so different. Favorable action on the petition by the council will be generally endorsed as a matter of justice.

The record made by the legislature of Indiana should serve to place that state in the republican column for many years to come. The infamous political job by which a democratic majority was obtained in that body will ever be a dark stain on Indiana. Once a sobered the legislature seemed to have but one aim in view and that was to strengthen the democratic party regardless of everything else. Among the first measures introduced was one to deprive the governor of the appointing power which is vested in him by the constitution. The measure was passed by a party vote and when vetoed by the governor was passed over the veto. It is a question which will have to be settled by the courts whether this interference of the legislative department of the government with the executive is constitutional, and Governor Hovey has declared his intention of refusing to obey the law until it is so decided. But this legislature was not satisfied with this attempt to wrest the appointing power from the governor and to place it in the hands of the democratic legislature. The party needed strengthening and political fences are best plastered with patronage. Just how to increase the patronage was a problem, which, while somewhat difficult of solution at first, was finally solved by the introduction and passage of a bill depriving the citizens of Indianapolis of the right to elect some of their municipal officials. By the provisions of the bill the selecting of these officials would in the future be done by a commission to be chosen by the legislature. This bill was also vetoed by the governor and passed over the veto.

The decision made by the supreme court of West Virginia against General Goff in the gubernatorial contest case has been the subject of much adverse criticism. General Goff brought suit against Governor Wilson whose term expired on March 4, to force the latter to give up the office. Governor Wilson however, claims that his term does not expire until his successor has been declared elected and holds that he has the right to continue in office until the contest between Goff and Fleming is decided. In its decision the supreme court held that the declaration of the result of the election for governor under the provisions of the constitution, is essential to the right to exercise the duties of that office. As the constitution has conferred the power to make this declaration solely on the legislature, the power is exclusive and beyond the control or interference of the codrial. Judge Snyder who prepared the decision said in closing: "This declaration is the only record provided by the constitution to show who is entitled to the office of governor. To dispense with this declaration would be to nullify an express requirement of the constitution. This we are not at liberty to do." This decision of course disposes of General Goff's case so far as the courts are concerned. [illegible]

[illegible]

Notes From Samoa

SAN FRANCISCO, March 16.—The following advices have been received from Samoa per the steamer Zealandia:

APIA, March 2.—During the past month the German warships have remained at Apia and have manifested a state of activity. This condition of affairs dates back to the arrival of the steamer Wasmuk with despatches for the German consul on January 31 and 2. [illegible] the receipt of orders then received. The declaration of a state war in the Samoan Islands seems to have become a dead letter while the military occupation of Apia which the declaration of martial law would seem to have implied has not been [illegible] save in the maintenance of a strong guard at the German consulate. A guard is still kept up at the American and English consulates. The German consul has made repeated overtures to Mataafa looking toward an adjustment of the quarrel and the conclusion of peace, but the terms proposed have always embodied a strong German interest in the future administration of affairs to which Mataafa declares he will under no circumstances consent. He retains his care in an entrenched camp and awaits the arrival of Admiral Kimberly, having full faith in the support of the United States. Tamasese with forces now reduced by desertion to about six hundred warriors still occupies the large fort at Luiumanu.

There has been no collision between the opposing forces for a long time. On February 5th a small skirmish occurred, in which one of Tamasese's strongest supporters, a high chief from Savaii, was killed. On February 2nd the English warship Royal, commanded by Captain Fremantle, was relieved by H. M. S. Scylloque, commanded by Captain Kane, much to the satisfaction of the English residents and consul. Not only the English residents in Samoa, but the New Zealand press as well, severely censure Captain Hand for his dilatory and lukewarm actions during the recent troubles. Early in the month Captain Fritz announced that the American and English consular courts were considered by him as open for the hearing of causes despite his proclamation of martial law, [illegible] for himself, however, the administration of the police under the regulations of January 18th. Thus by acknowledging the ability of these courts to perform their civil functions notwithstanding the virtually abrogates the necessity for the establishment of martial law and gives rather a farcical aspect to that arbitrary act on the part of the German commander. Another fact proving that the Germans recognized their original stand to be untenable is found in the reissue of the German Times, an English newspaper which was suspended by the German consul as a dangerous organ. The reappearance of the paper was without permission, but no comment has been made on it by the German consul.

On February 5th the steamer Lubeck left here for Sydney, carrying with her Brandeis, the premier of Tamasese who for a long time has been concerned in the trouble. It was rumored that he had been ordered home to explain his conduct. The Gordan war vessel Eber which was sent to Auckland ostensibly to communicate with Berlin has returned bringing dispatches, the tenor of which is unknown, but they have not changed the condition of affairs. The United States steamer Vandalia arrived February 23. The arrival of the flagship Trenton was anxiously awaited as it was hoped that Admiral Kimberly's instructions would empower him to speedily terminate the uncertainty as to the outcome of the struggle. Mataafa is firm in his belief of ultimately receiving the support of the United states government and has reiterated his determination to do nothing until the admiral's arrival. Tamasese, with forces weakened by desertion has sunk into a secondary position and indeed has almost entirely disappeared from the scene.

The American base ball teams played at Leyton, England, yesterday. The score was Chicago 12, All America 6.

FOR SALE

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

Brown and White Leghorns!

A setting of 13, two dollars. Address

MAX LINDENTHAL

[illegible]

Two Marine Views!

In oil, black and white, by Clark [illegible] now for sale at PERKINS BROS. Jewelry store.

GO TO

Gillingham

For the FINEST PHOTOGRAPHS made in Colorado. Also Picture Frames, Artists' Materials and Photo Albums. Colorado Wild Flowers and Novelties.

No. 15 S. Tejon St, Ground Floor

PEASE & BARBER,

ARCHITECTS.

STOCK [illegible] PIKE'S PEAK AVE

ANNUAL MEETING

[illegible]

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING

[illegible]

ANNUAL MEETING

[illegible]

HAVE YOU TRIED THAT NEW

Club House Coffee!

AT—

J. C. KING & CO.S,

No. 25 NORTH TEJON STREET.

Also his T. A. Snider's Preserves and Catsups, California Dried Fruits (especially fine). A large stock of Domestic and Imported goods. In fact he has a King full, and will stand Pat with any Grocery in the city. [illegible]

Midwood Bros.

—PRACTICAL—

Stone Cutters and Carvers,

AND CONTRACTORS.

G. R. MIDWOOD, - Manager.

[illegible] We are prepared to do all kinds of Marble Work, sidewalks, Flagging and [illegible]

W. S. STRATTON,

Contractor & Builder.

SHOP AND OFFICE—East Kiowa Street.

P. O. BOX 213.

Chicago Bakery

ERICSON & COUGH,

PROPRIETORS.

Next Door to the Postoffice.

DO YOU KNOW THAT OUR

Cakes, Candies, and Ice Cream

ARE SUPERIOR

To any in the city. Our Ice Cream is made from the Pure Article and cannot be surpassed.

All orders for Ice Cream and Ices will be promptly filled and delivered.

We also sell Milk in all quantities, and by the glass. [illegible]

NOTICE

[illegible] Sealed bids will be received by the undersigned until Wednesday, March 27th, 1889, for delivering pipe along line of Denver Water and Improvement Co.'s water line. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved. Address, [illegible] JOHNSON, [illegible] Colorado Springs, Colo., March 11, 1889.

MRS. C. L. AUGER

FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKER

[illegible]

ANYONE HAVING

PROPERTY to RENT

[illegible]

JOSEPH UCZIER

Contractor and Builder

SHOP ON PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

M'LAIN & WRIGHT!

No. 5 S. Tejon St.

Real Estate, Insurance.

Loans Made on Real Estate and Chattels.

OTARY P. BLIC

FOR SALE

[illegible]

FOR RENT.

[illegible]

McLain & Wright,

No. 5 SOUTH TEJON STREET.

When in Need

OF ANYTHING IN THE

GROCERY LINE!

Do Not Forget to Call on

Thomas Hughes

IN THE ELEGANT

PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE BLOCK.

His stock embraces the best the market affords. A full line of

Staple, Fancy and Imported Groceries

[illegible]

Fresh Vegetables in Season.

[illegible]

GUARDIAN'S APPLICATION NOTICE.

STATE OF COLORADO, COUNTY OF EL PASO.

In the matter of the application of Alfred E. Lea, guardian for Homer Lea, Ermal Lea and Hosea L. Lea, infants, for leave to sell real estate.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Alfred E. Lea as guardian for the above named infants will grant application to the District Court of El Paso county, Colorado, on the 25th day of March, 1889, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order of said court granting the sale of the real estate belonging to said infants and situated in the county of El Paso, Colorado, and for the application of the proceeds of said sale to their use, and for such further relief as may be just.

Said application will be founded upon the petition of the undersigned, duly verified, and filed with the clerk of said district court at his office in Colorado Springs, to which petition reference is hereby made.

Said real estate is described as follows: The southwest quarter of section twenty-nine (29), township thirteen (13), south of range sixty-six (66) west, El Paso county, Colorado.

Dated March 1, 1889.

ALFRED E. LEA,
Guardian for Homer Lea, Ermal Lea and Hosea L. Lea, infants.

John De Witt Perry, Attorney for Petitioner, Room 12 Mesa Block, Colorado Springs, Colo. c 2 16.

DIVIDEND

[illegible] The Board of Directors of The Austin Bluff Land and Water Co., held at the office of the company, Monday, March 11th, 1889, a dividend of six per cent. upon the capital stock of the company issued, was declared payable forthwith.

MATTHEW KENNEDY, Secretary.

Colorado Springs, March 12, 1889. c 14d

Coal

Old Canon City ... $9.00
Diamond Lump ... 6.50
Diamond Nut ... 6.00

WOOD and LIME.

WEIGERT & SLATORE,

[illegible] and scales at Gr[illegible] & Co's Grocery, 26 E. Huerfano. Telephone 77.

NOTICE.

Hook and Ladder Company No. 1 meets every [illegible] Tuesday evenings in each month at their room in the City Hall building. All members are supposed to be present.

O. H. P. SHEPPER, Secretary.

F. G. ROWE,

Real Estate and Insurance,

Money to Loan on Approved Real Estate Security.

No. 17 North Tejon Street.

FOR RENT:

Furnished Houses.

[illegible]

Unfurnished Houses.

[illegible]

Furnished Houses.

PIKES PEAK AVE. [illegible]

N. TEJON ST. Very desirable house [illegible] with bath, gas and steam throughout. Nice grounds.

CHESTNUT ST. [illegible]

LARGE BOARDING HOUSE. Central [illegible]

Unfurnished Houses.

N. CASCADE AVE. Desirable cottage [illegible]

N. TEJON ST. New brick house of [illegible] rooms.

SMALL HOUSES on much frequented [illegible] very cheap.

Unfurnished Houses.

N. NEVADA AVE. Neat cottage [illegible]

N. CASCADE AVE. A new 7 room house, on a lot one-half blocks from the postoffice, is now being built. Will have cellar and water in the kitchen.

CAHN'S ADD.—The new house of 8 rooms and bath, with a grade cellar, water and good bath.

N. CASCADE AVE. Furnished [illegible] of 9 rooms with bath and other conveniences, fine grounds, stables, carriage house, etc.

STORES.

FIVE STORES. Will be built at once. Will have plate glass fronts and be very desirable places of business.

FOR SALE—Special.

TWO CHOICE TEN ACRE TRACTS on the Capitol Hill of Colorado Spring. These Tracts will become very valuable for platting.

BLOCK OF TEN LOTS in the north end of the city—a bargain.

"EDGEWOOD"—The beautiful suburban residence of Edgewood, situate one and a half miles from the city, on the banks of Cheyenne Creek, two acres of land, with fine improvements. Modern house with large airy rooms, bath room, open fireplace, etc.; finely finished in Georgia pine and California red wood. Can be purchased with furniture complete if desired. A bargain.

ONE OF THE FINEST RESIDENCES in the city. Large reception hall, parlor, library, dining room, kitchen and butler's pantry on first floor; 7 rooms and bath on second floor, 4 rooms on third floor; 8 fireplaces in the house. Cemented cellar, with laundry, furnace room, vegetable room, etc. Water on every floor; lighted by gas; elegantly furnished throughout. Broad verandas; attractive grounds.

PROPERTY ON NEVADA AVE. in the heart of the city; will come in as business property. Lot 37 1-2 feet front by full depth. House of 8 rooms, summer kitchen, and bath room; can be purchased either furnished or unfurnished.

BUSINESS PROPERTIES.

WEST HUERFANO ST.—Property well located, would make a good business block at once, also on

TEJON ST.—Store building bringing $100 per month rental, $10,500.

N. CASCADE AVE. 100 feet in one of the most desirable blocks on the avenue, under city ditch and adjoining fine improvements; [illegible]

N. WEBER ST.—Pair of lots under city ditch south of Columbia street, $1700.

CAHN'S ADDITIONS.—I can still sell a few lots in either Mr. Cahn's 1st or 2d additions, on easy terms to parties wishing to build.

FIVE ACRE TRACT—About 2 1-2 miles from the city; ditch right [illegible] with it, $750.

N. TEJON ST.—Modern house of 7 rooms, well built through; parlor, bed [illegible], dining [illegible], kitchen and bath [illegible] on 1st floor, 2 bedrooms and [illegible] on second floor. Hard wood finish throughout; upstairs and downstairs artistically painted and papered throughout. $5500.

Now is the time to secure a home. There is still an opportunity to secure excellent investments in both Improved and Unimproved Property. Parties thinking of Buying, Selling, Renting or Loaning Money cordially invited to call. Carriage always in attendance to examine property.

F. G. ROWE, 17 North Tejon St., Opposite Opera House.

JOHN POTTER

Real Estate & Insurance

No. 13 1-2 S. Tejon.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

Vacant Lots and Improved Property in every part of Colorado Springs, and in all its Recent Additions.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

IN

Parish's Addition,
Cahn's Addition,
West Colo. Springs,
West Bluff.

CAN SELL ON

Easy Terms, -:- Long Time,

AND

REASONABLE INTEREST.

COLORADO CITY.

I have the largest and finest selection of Lots in Colorado City and Bott's Additions. Nearly all these lots are on the line of Water Pipes. They range in price from $50 to $1,000 and many of them can be bought on very Easy Terms. No town in Colorado has brighter prospects for a prosperous growth in the near future than Colorado City, and no safer investment can be made at this time than in these lots.

MANITOU.

First Class Business and Residence Property right in town. Also lands adjacent in tracts to suit.

ALWAYS MONEY TO LOAN!

On good security at from 8 to 10 per cent, according to security and time.

Fire Insurance in the Oldest and Strongest Companies in the World.

NOTARY - PUBLIC.

BISHOP, GORHAM & VAN KLEECK,

Edward F. Bishop, Austin C. Gorham, Henry Van Kleeck, DENVER.

INVESTMENTS AND LOANS.

Money loaned. Interest collected. Investments made and taxes paid. Correspondence solicited. Refer to Hon. Robert W. Steele, Jr., and Edward C. Hawley, Boston; James R. McLean and Amos Cotting, New York, and the [illegible] Denver.

THE WESTERN BUILDING & SUPPLY CO.

DESIGNERS, CONTRACTORS AND DEALERS IN BUILDING SUPPLIES.

[illegible] Nevada and Pike's Peak Ave. Tel. [illegible]

PLANS, DESIGNS AND SPECIFICATIONS

[illegible] for the

DUNNING BOILERS,
"PERFECTION" RADIATORS,
STONEWARE GREASE TRAPS.

Conant & Newton, Grocers!

We beg to state we have purchased the entire stock of Groceries of the late firm of SCHLEIER & SON, No. 23 N. Tejon St., and [illegible] with all that is needful to make our stock complete of

FOREIGN, FANCY AND DOMESTIC

GROCERIES

We are now [illegible] our friends and customers the best of goods and at entirely satisfactory prices. We respectfully solicit your patronage.

W. L. CONANT, Manager.

A. D. CRAIGUE & CO.

Carry the Largest Stock and Best Assortment of

STAPLE GROCERIES FANCY

OF ANY HOUSE IN TOWN.

Also Fruits and Vegetables of every description in their season. They are sole agents for the celebrated Pineapple Hams and Breakfast Bacon. They will [illegible] enough to eat them. Special inducements offered to the city trade in Fancy Goods both Foreign and Domestic. The Ranchmen has only to call on them and get their prices, and he will go away singing and happy all the day long. Their reputation for square dealing is excelled by none. It will certainly be to the advantage of everybody needing goods in their line to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere.

No. 24 North Tejon St. - Colorado Springs.

SKINS, FURS, RUGS AND ROBES,

Elk [illegible] Stuffed Birds, Indian and Mexican Curiosities. Cash paid for Skins, Heads and Specimens for Taxidermy.

STOVELL'S CURIO [illegible] - No. 16 N. Tejon Street.

Lowest Prices Ever Offered!

I will sell at the undermentioned prices. I can sell cheaper any other firm because I discount all my bills and buy everything by the CAR LOAD.

AURORA BREWING

1 Dozen Quarts $2.50 | 1 Dozen Pints $1.60

BEER

Anheuser Bu[illegible], 1 doz quarts	$2.50
" " " pints	1.50
Budweiser Beer, 1 doz pints	1.60
" " " quarts	2.50
Milwaukee B[illegible], 1 doz quarts	2.50
" " " pints	1.50
Golden Pilsener Beer, 1 doz. quarts	2.25
" " " pints	1.25
Denver Brewing Co., 1 doz pints	1.00
" " " quarts	1.75

WINES

Bordeaux Claret, 1 doz quarts	$5.00
" per quart	.50
Hock, 1 doz quarts	5.00
" per quart	.50
Fine California Wines as	
Port per gallon	$1.50
Sherry per gallon	1.50

All above mentioned goods delivered daily at same price to any part of the city. Barrel lots of 6 dozen quarts or 10 dozen pints at special low [illegible]. On hand the largest Stock in the County of Domestic and Imported Wines and Liquors. Quality guaranteed. Address

A. STOCKBRIDGE,

Wholesale Wine & Spirit Merchant, Colorado City. Box P. O. [illegible]

Henry LeB. Wills

Real Estate & Insurance

Notary Public

AND

COMMISSIONER of DEEDS

MONEY TO LOAN

[illegible]

FOR RENT FURNISHED.

[illegible]

FOR RENT UNFURNISHED.

[illegible]

FOR SALE SPECIAL.

[illegible]

[illegible] Y. TOM, [illegible]

No. 19 E. Tejon St., Colo. Springs.

[illegible]

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

LUNT, ABBOTT & PERRY.

[illegible] Block—Room 23 No. Pike's Peak Avenue, Colorado Springs, Colo. Money to loan.

J. E. McINTIRE,

[illegible] Colorado.

JOHN DEWITT PERRY

[illegible] Block, Colorado Springs. Of Counsel for New York.

PHYSICIANS.

F. A. HALE, M. D.

[illegible] from 9 to 11 a. m. [illegible] Lodge.

DENTISTS.

DR. W. FOWLER,

Rooms in Prescott Block, Tejon St. Gas, Bros. & Bert's.

DRESS-MAKERS.

MRS. S. SOUL,

Located No. 11 E. Nevada Ave. Cutting a specialty.

ALBERT E. PATTISON,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

[illegible] COLORADO SPRINGS, [illegible] COLO.

L. E. DWINELL,

No. 10 N. Tejon St.

REAL ESTATE, LOANS AND INSURANCE.

ESTABLISHED 1872.

El Paso County BANK.

CAPITAL PAID IN [illegible]
SURPLUS [illegible]

Drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

WM. S. JACKSON, [illegible]
J. H. BARLOW, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS: W. S. Jackson, C. H. [illegible], J. H. Barlow, [illegible]

F. E. BAXTER.

Civil Engineer.

[illegible] Ditches and Water Lands and Mapping.

OFFICE: Stratton's Block, cor. No. [illegible] Peak avenue.

E. BRUSOE,

Contractor and Builder

17 E. BIJOU STREET, and

AMERICAN HOUSE.

"Old Reliable!"

Denver's First Class Hotel

Rates $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 per Day.

CHAS. H. SMITH, [illegible]

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

WEEK'S REVIEW. | future prospects that he made a number of purchases of property in southern Colorado | In Memoriam

REMOVAL! | WHO CARRIES THE BEST LINE OF CLOTHING FOR THE LEAST MONEY?

Fur-

annel

SUPPLEMENT. | COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE. | SUPPLEMENT.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, MARCH 17, 1889.

THE GREAT WAR SYNDICATE.

BY FRANK R. STOCKTON.

AUTHOR OF

"RUDDER GRANGE," "AMOS KILBRICKEN: HIS ADVENTURES, EXPERIENCES," "THE LADY OR THE TIGER," "THE MAN OF ONE," "THE CHRISTMAS WEEK," "THE LADY OR THE TIGER," "THE DATA MEN NEXT," "THE HUNCHBACK MAN," "THE CASTING AWAY OF MRS. LECKS AND MRS. ALESHINE," "THE DISAPPEARANCE," ETC., ETC.

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CHAPTER III.

The effect of the motor bomb was fully observed with glasses from the various fortifications of the port and from many points of the city and harbor, and those familiar with the effects of explosives were not long in making up their minds what had happened. They felt sure that a mine had been sprung beneath Fort Pitcher, and they were now equally confident that in the morning a torpedo of novel and terrible power had been exploded in the harbor. They now disbelieved in the earthquake and treated with contempt the pretense that shots had been fired from the syndicate's vessel. This was merely a trick of the enemy. It was not even likely that the mine or the torpedo had been operated from the ship. There were in all probability under the control of confederates on shore, and had been exploded at an opportune moment. All this was perfectly plain to the military authorities.

But the people of the city derived no comfort from the announcement of these conclusions. For all that anybody knew the whole city might be undermined, and at any moment might ascend in a cloud of minute particles. They felt that they were in a region of hidden traitors and bombs, and in consequence of this belief that night crowds of citizens left their homes.

The afternoon a truce boat again went out from Repeller No. 1 and rowed to the fort, where a letter to the commandant was delivered. This, like the other, demanded no answer, and the boat returned. Later in the afternoon the two repellers, accompanied by the crabs and leaving the steel net still anchored in its place, retired a few miles seaward, where they prepared to lay to for the night.

The letter brought by the truce boat was read by the commandant surrounded by his officers. It stated that in twenty-four hours from time of writing it, which would be six o'clock on the next afternoon, a bomb would be thrown into the garrisoned fort under the command of the officer addressed. As this would result in the entire destruction of the fortifications, the commandant was earnestly requested to evacuate the fort before the hour specified.

Ordinarily the commandant of the fort was of a calm and unexcitable temperament. During the stounding events of that day and the day before he had kept his head cool, his judgment, if not correct, was the result of sober and earnest consideration. But now he lost his temper. The unparalleled effrontery and impertinence of this division of the American syndicate was too much for his self-possession. He stormed in anger.

Here was the culmination of the knavish trickery of those unscrupulous pirates who had attacked the port. A torpedo had been exploded in the harbor, an unfinished fort had been mined and blown up, and all this had been done to frighten him—a British soldier—in command of a strong fort, well garrisoned and fully supplied with all the munitions of war. In the fear that his fort would be destroyed by a mystical bomb he was expected to march to a place of safety with all his force. If this should be done it would not be long before these crafty fellows would occupy the fort, and with the great guns turned inland would hold the city at their mercy. There could be no greater insult to a soldier than to suppose that he could be guiled by a trick like this.

So, then, in the national danger and crisis the mind of the commandant, it had been made evident to him, a great torpedo in the harbor, and the unguarded flanks of Fort Pitcher offered every opportunity to the enemy, who may have worked in the darkness with nights under the fort which he commanded was an impossibility. Its guarded outposts prevented any such method of attack. At a bomb, or a dozen, or a hundred of the syndicate's bombs, he snapped his fingers. He could throw bombs as well.

Nothing would please him better than that the attack should come as enough for an artillery fight. A few tons of solid shot and shell dropped on top of them might be a very conclusive answer to their impudent demands.

The letter from the syndicate, together with his own convictions on the subject, were communicated by the commandant to the military authorities of the port, and to the war office of the Dominion. The news of what had happened that day had already been cabled across the Atlantic back to the United States, and all over the world, and the profound impression created by it was intensified when it became known what the syndicate proposed to do the next day. Orders and advices from the British admiralty and war office speed across the ocean, and that night few of the leaders in government circles in England or Canada closed their eyes.

The opinions of the commandant of the fort were received with but little favor by the military and naval authorities. Great preparations were already ordered to repel and crush this most audacious attack upon the port, but in the meantime it was highly desirable that the utmost caution and prudence should be observed. Three men of war had already been disabled by the novel and destructive machines of the enemy, and it had been ordered that for the present no more of the British navy be allowed to approach the crabs of the syndicate.

Whether it was a mine or a bomb which had been used in the destruction of the unfinished works of Fort Pitcher, it would be impossible to determine until an official survey had been made of the ruins; but, in any event, it would be wise and humane not to expose the garrisons of the fort on the south side of the harbor to the dangers which had overtaken the works on the opposite shore. If, contrary to the opinion of the commandant, the garrison of fort were really menaced, the following day would probably prove the fact. Until this point should be determined it would be highly judicious to temporarily evacuate the fort. This could not be followed by occupation of the works by the enemy, for all approaches, either by wagons, boats or by bodies of confederates by land, could be fully covered by the inland redoubts and fortifications.

When the orders for evacuation reached the commandant of the fort, he protested hotly, and urged that his protest be considered. It was not until the commandant had been telegraphed both from London and Ottawa, that he accepted the situation, and with bowed head prepared to obey his orders. All night preparations for evacuation went on, and during the next morning the garrison left the fort, and established itself far enough away to preclude danger from the explosion of a mine, but near enough to be available in case of necessity.

During this morning three arrived in the offing another syndicate vessel. This had started from the upper part of the United States, before the repellers and the crabs, and it had been engaged in laying a pipe-line cable, which should put the office of the syndicate in New York in direct communication with its naval force engaged with the enemy. Telegraphic communication between the cable boat and Repeller No. 1 having been established, the syndicate soon received from its director-in-chief full and comprehensive accounts of what had been done, and what it was proposed to do. Great was the satisfaction among the members of the syndicate when these news and official reports came in. Up to this time they had been obliged to depend upon rumors and guesses to learn what was communicated from Europe, which had been supplemented by wild statements and conjectures from the Canadian border.

To counteract the effect of this a full report was immediately made by the syndicate to the government of the United States, and a bulletin distinctly describing what had happened was issued to the people of the country. These reports, which received a world-wide circulation in the newspapers, created a panic-like sensation in the United States, and gave rise to serious apprehensions and conjectures in many other countries. But under both alarm and concern there was a certain exhilaration. So far the syndicate had been successful, but its style of warfare was decidedly experimental, and its forces in actual strength, at least, were weak. What would happen when the great naval power of Great Britain should be brought to bear upon the syndicate was a question whose probable answer was hardly less a subject of anxiety and concern in the United States and alarm in many other countries.

The commencement of active hostilities had been precipitated by this syndicate. In England preparations were making by day and by night to record upon the coast lines of the British Isles, a fleet such as in numbers and power should greatly exceed that of the naval expedition in the history of the world. It is no wonder that many people of sober judgment in America looked upon the affair of the crabs and the repellers as but an incident in the beginning of a great and disastrous war.

"THERE AIN'T NO ANSWER, SIR."

On the morning of the destruction of Fort Pitcher the syndicate's steel net was moved toward the port, and the steel net was taken up by the two crabs and moved nearer the mouth of the harbor at a point from which the fort, now in process of evacuation, was in full view. When this had been done, Repeller No. 2 [illegible] the signals between the repellers became very frequent and soon afterwards a truce boat went from Repeller No. 1. This was rowed with great [illegible] but it was allowed to go much farther up the harbor than on previous occasions in order to deliver the message to an officer of the garrison.

This was to the effect that the evacuation of the fort [illegible] from the syndicate's vessels and although it had been apparently complete one of the sea-side corps, with a powerful glass, discovered a man in one of the outer redoubts, whose presence there was evidently unknown to the officers of the garrison. It was, therefore, earnestly urged that this man might be instantly removed, and in order that this might be done the discharge of the motor bomb would be postponed half an hour.

The officer received this message and was disposed to look upon it as a new trick, but as no time was to be lost he sent a corporal's guard to the fort, and there discovered an Irish sergeant by the name of Kilsey, who had sworn an oath that if every other man in the fort ran away like a lot of middle-priced sneaks he would not run with them; he would stand to his post to the last, and when the couple of shots outside had got through bombarding the stout walls of the fort, the world would see that there was at least one British soldier who was not afraid of a bomb, be it little or big. Therefore he had managed to elude observation, and to remain behind.

The sergeant was so hot headed in his determination to stand by the fort that it required violence to remove him; and it was not until twenty minutes past 4 that the syndicate observers perceived that he had been taken to the hill [illegible] which the garrison was encamped.

As it had been decided that Repeller No. 2 should discharge the next instantaneous motor bomb, there was an anxious desire on the part of the spectators on that vessel that in this, the first experience, they might do their duty as well as their comrades on board the other repeller had done theirs. The most accurate observations were made and careful calculations were made and remade, the point to be aimed at being about the center of the fort.

The motor bomb had been in the cannon for nearly an hour, and everything had long been ready, when at precisely thirty minutes past 4 o'clock the signal to discharge came from the director-in-chief, and in four seconds after that the index on the scale indicated that the gun was in the position, and the button was pressed.

The motor bomb was set to act the instant it should touch any portion of the fort, and the effect was different from that of the other bombs. There was a quick, hard shock, but it was all in the air. Thousands of panes of glass in the city and in the fort were cracked or broken; birds fell dead or stunned upon the ground, and people on elevations at considerable distance felt as if they had received a blow; but there was no trembling of the ground.

As to the fort, it had entirely disappeared. Its particles having been instantaneously scattered to a great distance in every direction, falling over such a vast expanse of land and water that their destruction was inconceivable.

In the place where the fortress had stood there was a wide tract of bare earth, which looked as if it had been scraped into a staring dead level of gravel and clay. The instantaneous motor bomb had been arranged to act almost horizontally.

Few persons, except those who from a distance had been watching the fort with glasses, understood what had happened; but every one in the city and surrounding country was conscious that something had happened of a most startling kind, and that it was over in the same [illegible] in which they had witnessed it. Everywhere there was the noise of falling window glass. There were those who asserted that for an instant they had heard in the distance a grinding crash; and there were others who were quite sure that they had noticed what might be called a flash of darkness, as if something had, with slow and unapproachable quickness, passed between them and the sun.

When the officers of the garrison went to the hill before Alcatraz and surveyed the place where their fort had been there was not one of them who had enthusiasm enough of himself to write a report of what had happened. They gazed at the large, staring features of the place, and they looked at each other—and war. It was something supernatural, awful. They were not frightened, they were astounded and appalled. But the military discipline of their minds soon mastered its force, and a brief account of the terrible event was transmitted to the authorities, and Sergt. Kilsey was sentenced to a month in the guard house.

No one approached the vicinity of the bluff where the fort had stood, for danger might not be over; but every possible point of observation within a safe distance was soon crowded with anxious and terrified observers. A feeling of awe was noticeable everywhere. If people could have had a tangible idea of what had occurred it would have been different. If the sea had risen, if a vast body of water had been thrown into the air, if a dense cloud had been suddenly ejected from the surface of the earth, they might have formed some conception of it. But the instantaneous disappearance of a great fortification with a little more apparent accompaniment than the sudden [illegible] of a gun, was something that they could not realize. It was expected that [illegible] would be noticed by approaches the difference between the effect of an instantaneous explosion when imbedded in rock or earth and the effect when exploded by resting on the stone walls upon or near the surface of the earth.

Early the next morning the little fleet of the syndicate prepared to carry out its further orders. The waters of the lower bay were now entirely deserted, craft of every description having taken refuge in the upper part of the harbor near and above the city. Therefore as soon as it was light enough to make observations Repeller No. 1 did not hesitate to discharge a motor bomb into the harbor a mile or more above where the first one had fallen. This was done in order to explode any torpedoes which might have been put into position since the discharge of the first bomb.

There were very few people in the city and suburbs who were at that hour out of doors, where they could see the great cloud of water rise toward the sky, and behold it descend like a mighty cataract upon the harbor and adjacent shores; but the quick, sharp shock which ran under the town made people spring from their beds, and although nothing was than to be seen, nearly everybody felt sure that the syndicate's forces had begun their day's work by exploding another mine.

A lighthouse, the occupants of which had been ordered to leave when the fort was evacuated, as they might be in danger in case of a bombardment, was so shaken by the explosion of this second bomb that it fell in ruins on the rock upon which it had stood.

The two crabs took the steel net from its moorings and carried it up the harbor. This was rather difficult on account of the islands, rocks and sandbars; but the leading crab had on board a pilot acquainted with those waters. With the net hanging between them, the two submerged vessels, one carefully following the other, reached a point about two miles below the city, where the net was anchored across the harbor. It did not reach from shore to shore, but in the course of the morning two other nets, designed for shallower waters, were brought from the repellers and anchored at each end of the main net, thus forming a line of complete protection against submarine torpedoes which might be sent down from the upper harbor.

Repeller No. 1 now stationed in the harbor, accompanied by Crab A, and anchored about a quarter of a mile seaward of the net. The other repeller, with her attendant crab, anchored near the mouth of the harbor, watching a smaller entrance to the port as well as the larger one, and thus maintaining an effective blockade. This was not a difficult duty, for since the news of the extraordinary performance of the crabs had been spread abroad no small craft, large or small, cared to approach that port, and strict orders had been issued by the British admiralty that no vessel of the navy should, until further instructed, engage in combat with the peculiar craft of the syndicate. Until a plan of action had been defined upon it was very desirable that English cruisers should not be exposed to injury and danger.

This being the state of affairs a message was sent from the office of the syndicate to the head of the Dominion government, which stated that the imperial city which had been attacked by the forces of the syndicate now lay at the mercy of its vessels, and in case of an overt act of war by Great Britain or Canada since such as the landing of armed force from British territory into the United States, or a capture of or attack upon an American vessel, naval or commercial, by a British man-of-war, or an attack upon an American port by British vessels, the city would be bombarded and destroyed.

This message, which was of course instantly transmitted to London, placed the British government in the apparent position of being held by the throat by the American War Syndicate. But if the British government or the people of England or Canada recognized this position at all it was merely as a temporary condition, in a short time the most powerful men-of-war of the royal navy, as well as a fleet of transports carrying troops, would reach the coasts of North America, and then the condition of affairs would be altogether different. It was hoped to supply that a few medium sized vessels, however heavily armored, or a few new fangled torpedo rams, however destructive they might be, could withstand an attack of the largest and finest armored fleet in the world. A ship or two might be disabled, although this was unlikely, now that the new method of attack was understood, but it would soon be the pride of the United States, on both the Pacific and Atlantic coasts which would lie under the guns of an enemy.

But it was not in the power of their navy that the British government and the people of England and Canada placed their greatest trust, but in the uncertainty of their petty foe to support its ridiculous assumptions. The claim that the city lay under the guns of the American syndicate was considered ridiculous, for few people believed that these vessels had any guns. Certainly there had been no evidence that any shots had been fired from them. In the opinion of reasonable people the destruction of the forts and the explosions in the harbor had been caused by some mines of a new and terrifying power—which were the work of traitors and confederates. The destruction of the lighthouse had strengthened this belief, for it fell was similar to that which would have been occasioned by a great explosion under its foundation.

But however terrifying and appalling had been the results of the explosion of the mines, it was not thought probable that [illegible] more of them. The explosions had taken place at exposed points distant from the city, and the most careful observation failed to discover any present signs of mining operations.

This theory of mines gained by confederates was received throughout the civilized world, and in consequence condemned. In Great Britain the feeling was so strong against the apparent alliance between the syndicate and British traitors that there was reason to believe that a popular pressure would be brought to bear upon the government sufficient to force it to break its contract with the syndicate and to carry on the war with the national army and navy. The crab was considered an admirable addition to the strength of a navy, but a mine under a fort laid and fired by confederates was considered an unworthy and cowardly act of civilized people.

The members of the syndicate now found themselves in an embarrassing and dangerous position; a position in which they were placed by the universal incredulity regarding the momentous motor, and unless they could make the world believe that they really used such a motor bomb, the war could not be prosecuted on the plan projected.

It was easy enough to convince the enemy of the terrible destruction the syndicate was able to effect, but to make that enemy and the world understand that this was done by bombs, which could be used in one place as well as another, was difficult indeed. They had attempted to prove this by causing that at a certain time a bomb should be projected into a certain fort. Precisely at the appointed time the fort had been destroyed, but notoriously believed that a bomb had been fired.

Every [illegible] knew what it had done and what might be expected of it, was promptly forwarded to the syndicate by its agents, and it was thus enabled to see very plainly indeed that the effect it had desired to produce had not been produced. Unless the enemy could be made to understand that any fort or ships within ten miles of one of the syndicate's vessels could be [illegible] disappeared in the shape of fine dust, the war would not be carried on upon the principles adopted, and therefore might as well pass out of the hands of the syndicate.

Day by day and night by night the state of affairs was anxiously considered at the office of the syndicate in New York. A new and important work was being undertaken upon and on the success of this the hopes of the syndicate now depended.

During the rapid and vigorous preparations which the syndicate was now making for their new venture several events of interest occurred.

Two of the largest Atlantic mail steamers carrying infantry and artillery troops, and convoyed by two swift and powerful men-of-war, sailed off the coast of Canada [illegible] to the north of the blockaded city. The departure and exact time of arrival of the fleet had been telegraphed to the syndicate, through one of the commercial agencies, and a squadron of two crabs had been for some days waiting for them. The English vessels had taken a high northern course, hoping they might avoid the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and by subjecting themselves to injury from the enemy's crabs, it not being considered probable that there would be enough of them to patrol the entire coast. But although the crabs were few in number, the syndicate was able to place them where they would be of most use, and when the English vessels arrived off the northern entrance to the gulf, they found their enemies there.

[illegible] might be the incredulity of the enemy regarding the [illegible] of a repeller to bombard a city, the syndicate felt sure there would be no present invasion of the United States from Canada but if it was [illegible] to convince the British government that troops and munitions of war would not be safely transported across the Atlantic. On the other hand the syndicate very much desired to undertake the transportation and sustenance of a large body of soldiers. Orders were therefore given to the officer in charge of the repeller not to molest the two transports, but to remove the soldiers and extract the [illegible] of the transport [illegible], leaving them to be towed into port by the troop ships.

This duty was performed by the crabs, while the British vessels, both running were preparing to make an attack and engagement upon the repeller and the two men-of-war were left helplessly towing on the waves. One of the transports, a very fast steamer, had already entered the straits, and could not be signaled. But the other one returned and took both the war ships in tow, proceeding very slowly until, after entering the gulf, she was relieved by tugboats.

TO BE CONTINUED NEXT SUNDAY.

SOCIETY IN ATHENS.

The Gossip and History of the "Upper Ten" in the Greek Capital.

ATHENS, March 5, 1889.

At this moment when the social life of the Greek capital is at the height of its activity, it may be interesting to American readers to learn something about the origin and development of the Athenian aristocracy, as well as to glance for a moment at the court balls and other brilliant entertainments that have been the main features of the gay season now drawing to a close.

Although a kingdom, Greece is perhaps one of the most democratic countries in the world. The press is completely free, there is only one chamber, corresponding to the house of commons, to which any Greek citizen who has passed the age of thirty, may be elected, there exist no privileged classes, and no social distinctions whatever are recognized by the state. The commonest peasant or workman can [illegible] if he is able and clever, the highest positions and receive the greatest honors. Under these circumstances society in Athens must necessarily be of a very mixed nature.

From the very beginning there has never been recognized a class of nobility. In ancient times every city had its noble families, and some of these, descended from the ancient kings or heroes were very powerful and rich but they enjoyed no titles. During the Byzantine empire there also existed powerful noble families but they did not adorn themselves with titles of prince or marquis. The question of patrician was a personal distinction, which even men of low birth could obtain, and which died out with its owner. The modern Greek constitution, observing the spirit of classic times, expressly declares that no titles of nobility shall be recognized in Greece. Hence no subject of the Hellenic kingdom has the right to put the title of prince, count, or even the particle de before his name.

Tradition and historical events have, however, established differences which are recognized by everybody, in the case of certain families. The distinction made between the archontes or noble families and the [illegible] or common people always existed, and the light, even under Turkish rule, enjoyed a great many advantages, such as the exclusive right of being hereditary members of town councils, of wearing a special costume, etc. These privileges were also abolished by the present constitution, and now everybody is equal before the law. But the old respect for these families continues to exist.

Athenian society [illegible] of four different classes of families. The Phanariots, the military families, the financial families, and those who have risen from the lower classes. The Phanariotes, so called from Phanar, the quarter of the town of Constantinople in which the Greek Patriarch resides, comprise the real nobility of modern Greece. Towards the end of the sixteenth century the Turkish government [illegible] its Greek subjects those most prominent either for their princes to govern the principalities of Moldavia and Walachia, now forming the kingdom of Roumania, or appointed them to other high posts in the empire. This practice was continued to the beginning of the present century. Thus a certain number of families, fifteen or sixteen in all, to which the choice of the Turkish government was early restricted acquired positions which elevated them far above the rest of the Greek nation and formed of them a class apart, known by the name of Phanariotes.

Three or four of these families, the Cantacuzenes, the Ypsilantis and others, claim, with a certain right, to be descended from the imperial families of Constantinople. But most of the others can only trace their origin back to the first member who filled some high post under the Turks. When Greece acquired her independence a few members of some of these families took up their abode in Athens. Thus the Ypsilantis, the Rizos, the Argyropulos, the Mavrocardatos, the Soutzos and the Moschopulos, highly cultivated and of good breeding and of great learning, introduced into Greece the principal notions of Western European civilization, taught the Greeks how to govern themselves, and occupied the posts of ministers and ambassadors, and chairs of professors, when the University of Athens was founded. Their descendants form now the best elements of Athenian society.

The second class, the military, is composed of the descendants of those who took a prominent part in the war of independence against the Turks at the beginning of this century. Most of them belonged to influential local families and exercised great authority over the peasantry. Through courage and wisdom they succeeded in liberating their country from servitude, after a destructive war which lasted several years and thus acquired a right to the gratitude of the nation. When the Greek kingdom was established they were assigned to all the highest military and naval posts and were also given most of the civil offices within the gift of the government. Although they had received little or no education, the habit of commanding and their grand ways gave them an imposing air, which often concealed their lack of refined manners and delicate sentiments. The new generations having received, for the most part, an excellent education, constitute an important factor in the higher Greek society.

Monied men received no recognition during the first fifty years of the existence of Greece. Our first king, Otho, had transferred to Athens the rigid court etiquette of Germany, which excluded from his presence all those who had no official position or other right to be presented to his majesty. His successor, King George, our present sovereign, on the other hand, understanding better the interests of his country, which required the introduction of capitalists into Greece, endeavored to attract to him, by all the means in his power, the rich bankers and great commercial men, who had made immense fortunes in Europe, and especially in England. Russia and Turkey, by inviting them to the court balls and dinners and honoring them in every other possible way. The result was that a great many wealthy families established themselves in Athens and contributed greatly to the size of many important public works, such as the building of railways, the formation of steamship companies, the working of mines, the establishment of banking houses, etc. These families, having been brought up in the large European cities, had acquired a European education and being at the same time wealthy, in which respect they generally differ from the other two classes already mentioned they have done much to render Athenian society brilliant.

Some of our clever citizens finding all careers open to them have succeeded in rising from the very lowest steps of the social ladder to the highest. Children of workmen and small shopkeepers at last, by patience and ability, become important men, deputies and even cabinet ministers, and then, having married into the better classes, have acquired a good position in society and tended by identifying themselves with the families of the second and third class.

If to all these "society people" you add the members of the diplomatic corps, who necessarily form an important part of the fashionable world you have a complete picture of the Athenian society of to day.

The signal for the commencement of the galeties of the winter season is given by the king, who, on the anniversary of his birthday, December 12th, gives the first court ball followed by a second one on New Year's eve. To these balls about a thousand persons are invited. The ball room is a splendid long room, highly decorated and lighted up by some twenty immense lustres hanging from the ceiling and a great many chandeliers attached to the walls all round. Two aide-de-camps and a maid of honor receive the guests at the entry. The diplomats and their wives are introduced into a separate drawing room where the king and queen first enter and form what is called "the circle," talking to each guest separately. When the king and queen enter the ball room, preceded by the *maître de la cour*, and followed by the princes and princesses, the guests and the diplomats, the ladies standing along the one side of the saloon, and the gentlemen filling up the other, bow; while the royal party crosses the room to the other end. Here all the young girls that come out for the first time are presented to the queen by the *maîtresses*. Married ladies have to wait for a special audience in order to be presented to the queen. Dancing begins on an excellent inlaid floor and lasts until one o'clock, when supper is served. The royal family, the ministers, and the diplomats are served in a separate drawing room, while the rest of the guests take their seats standing in the numerous rooms destined for that purpose. The cotillon begins at two, o'clock and lasts until four in the morning when the royal family retires and the guests follow their example.

After the court has opened the social season the diplomatic corps and wealthy private citizens follow suit.

Mr. and Mrs. Syngros are perhaps the hospitable people in Athens. Mr. Syngros is the son of a provincial physician, who has succeeded in acquiring a large fortune within the last twenty years. He is said to be worth [illegible] 500,000. He is rather boastful and pretentious, but a clever and very affable man, who not only knows how to make money but also how to spend it in a large and noble way. He has founded several excellent charitable institutions. He married a descendant of the Mavrocordatos princes of Moldavia, and his wife is handsome and ladylike but rather cold and reserved in her manner. Their high position in society is, however, mainly due to her. Their balls are always crowded and a great success.

Mrs. Criezi, wife of Captain Criezi, one of the king's aid-de-camps, and son of the great admiral of the war of Independence, and her charming daughter, Mrs. Carydis, have given more than one fine party in Athens.

The Psychas family contribute their share to Athenian social entertainments. Mr. George Psycha, the richest of the brothers, owns a magnificent house in this city. He is a very cultivated man and the interior of his house may be taken as a model of refined taste and artistic feeling. His wife, Mrs. Zoe M. Psycha, is one of the most elegant ladies in Athens. Mr. Hector Psycha, brother of the foregoing, his wife, Mr. Stevan Psycha, whose wife, Jr., charming and whose two daughters are among the loveliest and cleverest in all Athens, receive a great deal.

A house which is a great exception of pleasure to Athenians is that of Mrs. Balluzzi, a descendant of a long line of distinguished Greeks. Mrs. Balluzzi, sister of the Prince of Samos, is one of the ablest and most learned women in all Greece. She is very musical and talented in every way, accomplishments inherited by her two charming daughters, who do their part to make this house the most agreeable in Athens. Music, acting and dancing occupy their guests to forget the hours that pass.

A remarkable feature of Athenian society is the beauty of the women, at least ninety per cent of all the young women and girls in every ball being positively pretty.

The beginning of Lent, which is very strictly kept in Greece, marks the end of the dancing soon and puts a stop to the winter's festivities.

ALEXIS A. RANGABE.

Mr. Ernest J. Lehman of Chicago, proprietor of the "Fair" in that city, and a wealthy capitalist, when in this city some time ago was so impressed with its

R. H. Harrison, son of the president, has purchased an interest in Frank Leslie's Weekly from W. J. Arkell, of Judge.

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EUROPEAN CABINETS.

Harrison's Advisers Compared With Old World Ministers.

Present Ministers of Several of the Leading Countries.

Heads of the Departments of the French Republic.

PARIS, March 5, 1889.

In this and two or three succeeding letters I propose giving your readers a succinct but clear idea of the cabinets or ministries of the chief countries of Europe. I mean to tell who the principal ministers are, explain their powers, touch upon their political leanings, describe their personal characteristics, and explain why they have been admitted to a seat at the council board of the ruler of their country. As these letters will probably appear in your columns at the moment when President Harrison's new cabinet is making its bow to the American public, your readers will be able to compare these European ministers with their American *peers* and thus arrive at conclusions of greater or less value and interest.

The nations of Europe may be divided into three grand classes as regards the nature of their political institutions, viz: Republics, parliamentary monarchies, and military monarchies. In the first group belong France, Switzerland and England—the last, though monarchical in form, being republican in the practical working of its government. In the second group the parliamentary monarchies are to be placed Italy, Spain, Portugal, Belgium, Holland, Greece and the three Scandinavian countries. The last group the military monarchies—embraces Russia, Germany, Austria and Turkey.

In this first letter I shall treat the ministries of the three republican countries. I begin with little Switzerland—the Delaware of Europe because it is the oldest and most republican and democratic of the countries of the old world.

* * *

The chief executive authority of Switzerland is deputed to a bundesrath or federal council elected for three years by the two Swiss legislative chambers in joint session assembled—the president and vice president of which are the first magistrates of the republic. Every citizen who may vote for the lower house, or national rath, is eligible to this federal council. The seven members of the council, each of whom has a salary of $9,400, while the president has $9,000, are ministers or secretaries of the executive administrative departments of the republic.

The president of Switzerland this year, the Swiss chief magistrate and vice president are chosen by congress for 12 months. It is Colonel Hammer, who represented his country several years as minister to Berlin. He is a good speaker but not a man of very remarkable talents and being advanced in years has but little relative influence. He belongs to the liberal conservative party. He is secretary of the treasury as well as president of the confederation.

The vice president, who will consequently be president next year, M. Ruchon, of the canton of Vaud, is a man of great ability, an excellent orator, but more of a lawyer than a statesman. Unfortunately for his political career he is in bad health. He is an advanced radical if not a socialist, and presides over the department of justice.

The secretary of the interior, M. Schenk, of Berne, was a clergyman in his younger days, but having entered politics, he advanced very rapidly. He took the place of M. Stämpfli, who, it will be recalled, represented Switzerland on the Alabama arbitration tribunal. He is the youngest member of the federal council, is consequently advanced in life, wants to have his own way, is stiff, very radical in politics, and enjoys a very wide knowledge of Swiss politics.

M. Welti, of Aargau, the next oldest member of the council, was for a long time its most influential member. He is postmaster general. A liberal conservative in politics, he is very active and self-willed, which has led him during recent years to take such a part in railroad legislation as to cause him to lose ground. But he is still, thanks to his talents and experience, one of the chief members of the government.

The youngest and in some respects the ablest member of the federal council is M. Numa Droz, of Neuchatel, who hits the post of secretary of state or minister of foreign affairs. He was president of Switzerland in 1887 and has been a member of the council for many years. A radical at the start, M. Droz has leaned more and more towards the liberal party, but exerts an influence over all parties, which influence is not confined to the federal chambers, but is felt by the public at large. He is an author of note and a contributor to the Revue Suisse, the leading monthly of Switzerland. For the last two years M. Droz has presided over the Swiss foreign office, or state department, and has scored several successes, among which may be mentioned his recent treaties of commerce with Germany, Austria and Italy. Although not a brilliant speaker, the Swiss secretary of state is very able in debate and can always hold the attention of his hearers by his elevated ideas, which are invariably of a practical nature, and very clearly expressed. You feel at once when M. Droz begins to speak, that he knows what he is aiming at.

M. Deucher, of Thurgau, minister of agriculture, is a man of ability, but although a member of the council for years he has not attracted much attention and is just known outside of the chambers and the federal departments. He belongs to the radical party.

M. Hauser, of Zurich, lately became a member of the federal council, taking the place left vacant by the lamented Colonel Hertenstein, who died at the close of last year, before he had completed his term of office as president of the confederation. The latter was a liberal conservative, the former, on the contrary, is an advanced radical. But M. Hauser was not chosen on account of his politics. He was supposed to have many of the administrative qualities of his predecessor, who was a modest man, not any more so than Hauser, but who, during his term of office, showed himself a very able administrator, economical, hard working, vigilant, who rendered great service to Switzerland as secretary of war, which post he long held and which he conducted with so much ability that the chambers always granted him whatever he asked. M. Hauser took possession of the vacant portfolio and is now the Swiss secretary of war.

All these men began their political careers in their own cantons and were prominent at home when called into the federal council. They all get on well together and on the whole, especially during the last few years, the federal government has had great success and is held in high esteem throughout the country.

* * *

In the last French cabinet the strong members were very strong and the weak officers very weak, or to put it in another way, the well known members were very well known and the obscure members very obscure. Out of the ten names that composed the last ministry, you in America have probably heard of only four—M. Floquet, the prime minister, M. C. Blot, minister of foreign affairs, M. de Freycinet, minister of war, and M. Lockroy, minister of public instruction. Admiral Krantz, minister of marine, and M. Pierre Legrand, minister of commerce, are known in France. But the fame of the other four ministers had never reached the ears of one Frenchman in a hundred, until M. Floquet called them to his council board. It will thus be seen that it is not only in the United States that obscure men sometimes get into cabinets.

I will trouble your readers with a few words only concerning the four first named members of the defunct ministry.

All four are small men as regards stature, and, if I except M. Floquet, are also rather lean and lank. But they all have brains, M. Lockroy being, perhaps, the weakest intellectually. The ablest of the four is unquestionably M. de Freycinet, next I should place M. Goblet, leaving to M. Floquet the last place, thus carrying out the old Biblical adage, that the last shall be first and the first shall be last. Let us begin with the strongest.

M. de Freycinet is an engineer by profession, a politician by temperament and a diplomatist by training. He had been the president of several cabinets and had occupied the foreign office with credit before M. Floquet called him to the war office, where he has been hard at work for many months and where he has produced excellent results, being accounted to a general as their chief. It was feared that a civil minister of war would not be liked by the army. But M. de Freycinet has won not only the confidence of the officers and common soldiers but of the nation at large. Some think they see in him the Carnot of the future, the man who will "organize victory" in the next war as did the grandfather of President Carnot during the first revolution. But however that may be, M. de Freycinet has proved since last April that he can be as good a minister of war as he was president of the council and minister of foreign affairs.

France was uneasy when it learned that its foreign affairs were to be managed by M. Goblet, who had indeed been minister of public instruction, who could make a telling speech both in the chamber and at the hustings, but who had never had anything to do with diplomacy, had never studied foreign politics, foreign tongues or foreign countries. People feared lest M. Goblet should not prove to be a match for Bismarck, Salisbury de Giers, Crispi, Count Kalnoky and the other diplomats of Europe. Whether he is their equal or not nobody knows, for, during his occupancy of the palace of the Quai d'Orsay, scarcely anything occurred in French foreign affairs to test M. Goblet's diplomatic powers. But at home, he proved to be one of the pillars of M. Floquet's cabinet, an important fact in these days of aggressive Boulangism.

M. Edouard Lockroy's political success is due quite as much to his having been a member of the Victor Hugo family as to his own ability, which is questioned by some and loudly praised by others. He has always struck me both in private and public, as a rather weak man. He certainly does not appear to advantage in the tribune, and when some two years ago he first took a portfolio, that of commerce, he cannot be said to have made a brilliant success of it. M. Lockroy is a good journalist, a clever author and a witty conversationalist, but he is most widely known in France as the stepfather of Victor Hugo's grandchildren.

M. Floquet is a thickset little man with a big head which tips back too much, and his pinched mouth is too small. There is always a rather contemptuous expression about his face and coldness in his manner. He can make a good speech, turns out the phrases very neatly and is a better follower than leader, as man in a word to have been at the head of France at this moment. He succeeded last summer in wounding a danger with a sword. But he has never done him any harm since by word or pen.

Of the members of the new ministry, but two or three call for notice, here, the others are unknown in America and some are not widely known in France.

The man who did the most to aid in the construction of the new cabinet, although not a member of it and who at one time was the right for a few days, might be prime minister, M. Melline, president of the chamber of deputies, is not a great man, and could have awakened no enthusiasm. He has a little head and a very little face and a more skeleton of a body. In a word, there is nothing of him physically. In manner he is cold, cold, cold. In the tribune he is a mere matter of fact speaker, no orator, no brilliant word painter. He has done just two things during his political career, made himself one of the leaders of the protection party and founded the order of Agricultural Merit, a rather silly institution which confers decorations on gentlemen farmers. In a word, M. Melline is without weight and might have played for months simply because he would scarcely have been worth knocking down.

The ablest man of the new cabinet is M. Maurice Rouvier, who has been minister and prime minister in former cabinets. Socially he is stronger to day than when he was in office before for his wife is now dead. Let me explain. M. Rouvier married some ten years ago the well known journalist, author, and scandal monger, Claude Vignon. But, as is always the case with such a woman in France, Mme. Rouvier's character had been so blackened by scandal mongers that her husband as well as herself were ostracized from more than one drawing room. She died a year ago, and M. Rouvier will now find fewer obstacles on the social side of his career. The new minister of finance is an authority in France on free trade, and so will balance the protectionist views of some of his colleagues.

The new minister of foreign affairs, M. Emile Spuller, was the Fidus Achates of Gambetta, and was, until his appointment the other day, a frequent contributor to the Republique Française, the paper founded and edited by Gambetta during his lifetime and owned and edited to day by one of the great tribune's young and ardent condisciples, M. Joseph Reinach. M. Spuller was Gambetta's assistant secretary of state, so he has had experience in French foreign affairs. He is of German origin and looks more like a Teuton than a Gaul. He has a powerful voice that makes itself heard even above the stormiest hissing, and we have some very stormy ones in this city, one of which districts he represents in the chamber. M. Spuller is also an able debater, and in the tribune will be of great aid to the new cabinet. He is rather rough in appearance and will look somewhat out of place among the aristocratic diplomats of the courts of Europe. But finical Europe must get accustomed to democrats in office. I need not, however, describe M. Spuller to Americans, for he traversed the United States a few years ago, from New York to San Francisco, and you have seen his short, thick body and puffy face, and have marked his waddling gait. New Yorkers, especially, remember M. Spuller, for he it was who spoke for the chamber of deputies in the Academy of Music at the time of the Bartholdi *fête*, and, as usual, spoke eloquently and well.

A word about some of the other new ministers. The prime minister, M. Tirard, has held that office before, which is the best that can be said of him. M. de Freycinet, who, fortunately, continues at the war office, has already been described. Admiral Jaures, minister of marine, is known in New York, for he represented the French senate at the inauguration of the Bartholdi statue. M. Yves Guyot of the extreme left, is one of the rising men of France, who has rapidly made his way to the front and now takes a portfolio for the first time. He is destined to play a prominent part in the republican party of France. Most of the other ministers have been in former cabinets, but as they are, with one or two exceptions, clever politicians rather than men of parts, they can be passed by in silence.

* * *

In England the defence of the policy of the government devolves mainly on the leading members of the cabinet who may have seats in the house of commons. One of the chief aims, therefore in determining the selection of members for high office is their ability as spokesmen.

The prime minister and foreign secretary, the Marquis of Salisbury, is the ablest statesman in the tory party. He is a capable debater, but a better foreign secretary than prime minister. The lord chancellor, Lord Halsbury, is a good lawyer but a poor debater. The lord president of the council, Viscount Cranbrook, is an able man who has had large experience in office and is a good debater. Earl Cadogan, lord of the privy seal, is a nonentity; but as the office is a sinecure, the fact that its occupant is of no account does not matter. The chancellor of the exchequer, or secretary of the treasury, as we would say, is Mr. G. J. Goschen, an able debater and financier, and a fit man for the post. The home secretary, Mr. Henry Matthews, Q. C., is a capable lawyer, but a poor secretary of the interior. Nor can he be said to be a parliamentary success. The colonial secretary, Lord Knutsford, is an able man. The secretary of war, Mr. Stanhope, is an able man and a good administrator. Viscount Cross, of Indian secretary, is a good business man, but not a speaker and debater. The first lord of the admiralty, or the secretary of the navy, Lord George Hamilton, is said to be an able administrator, while the first lord of the treasury, Mr. W. H. Smith, is a courteous gentleman, but a mediocrity, a capital leader of the house of commons. The lord lieutenant of Ireland, Lord Londonderry, is a mere figure head and a political nonentity, but the lord chancellor of Ireland, Lord Ashbourne, is no figure head and no nonentity on the contrary, he is an able lawyer and an excellent speaker and is admirably suited for his post. The chief secretary for Ireland, Mr. Balfour, though an able man and a good debater, is considered by the home rulers to be too arbitrary and is consequently unpopular in Ireland. The president of the board of trade, Sir Michael Hicks Beach, is a capable man for the place. The chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster—this, too, is almost a sinecure—is the Duke of Rutland, a good man. The president of the local (London) government board, Mr. C. T. Ritchie, is the right man for the office. He is quite a success as an administrator but is not a great debater.

So much for the cabinets of Switzerland, France and England. In my next letter I shall take up the cabinets of the parliamentary monarchies.

THEODORE STANTON.

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AT

WILLIAM CLARK'S

809 WEST PLATE AVENUE.

CITY MARKET.

Stark & Titus, Propr's.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Meats, Game, Poultry, Etc.

A full line of all kinds of game in the first class market, at prices within the reach of all. Our fish, fowl and game are all fresh and dressed by experienced hands, and our meats are from the finest cattle in the market. Our prices are to the wants of our patrons. Give us a trial and we will convince you of our ability to supply you with the choicest meats and game. Orders given prompt attention and delivered to any part of the city.

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TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Whereas, Gaillin H. Gwillim, of the county of El Paso and state of Colorado, did on the eighth day of December, A. D., 1886, by his certain deed of trust of that date, duly recorded in the office of the county clerk and recorder of El Paso County, state of Colorado, on the ninth day of December, A. D., 1886, in Book 8, at page 250, convey to the undersigned, trustee, the following described real estate, situate in the county of El Paso and state of Colorado, to wit: The south ½ quarter section, the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, the west ½ of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, the east ½ of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter, the north half of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter, and the east half of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section eighteen, township twenty-south, range sixty-six west; also the south half of section nineteen, township twenty-south, range sixty-six west, in the sixth principal meridian, which said conveyance was made in trust, to secure the payment, in whose hands soever they might be found of three certain notes of the said Gaillin H. Gwillim, bearing even date therewith, for the sum of four thousand dollars, the sum of four thousand dollars, and the sum of eight thousand dollars, and eleven thousand dollars, amounting in all to twenty-one thousand dollars, payable to the order of A. W. Cook, all said principal notes bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum until maturity, and thereafter until paid at the rate of twenty per cent per annum, payable semi-annually according to the tenor of the coupons attached, and

Whereas, at the end of four months, the time for the payment of said principal notes, or any part thereof, according to the tenor and effect thereof, or any part thereof, or interest thereon, then in that case the said trustee or in case of the failure for any reason to act, then the then county clerk of El Paso County, at his suit or request, shall sell said real estate for the purpose of paying the principal of said notes and the interest thereon, and any and all costs, fees and expenses with the execution of said trust, and

Whereas, the time of payment of said notes for four thousand dollars has passed and default has been made in the payment of the principal thereof, and default has also been made in the payment of interest on said principal notes, now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in and by virtue of the authority in me vested by the terms of said deed of trust, I, the undersigned trustee, do hereby give notice that I will, on the 19th day of April, A. D., 1889, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the front door of the county clerk's office at Colorado Springs, in the county of El Paso, in the state of Colorado, sell the above described property at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, to satisfy the principal of said four thousand dollars notes and the interest thereon, together with the costs and expenses of executing this trust.

RICHARD H. HUTTON, Trustee.

Dated at Colorado Springs, El Paso County, Colorado, March 15th, 1889. c 15td

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

CHICAGO & RIO GRANDE RAILROAD.

[illegible]

COLORADO SPRINGS & MANITOU R. R.

WESTWARD		EASTWARD	
No. 135 Leaves	9 00 a. m.	No. 136 Arrive	9 00 a. m.
No. 137 "	12 00 p. m.	No. 138 "	12 00 p. m.
No. 139 "	3 00 p. m.	No. 140 "	3 00 p. m.
No. 141 "	4 45 p. m.	No. 142 "	4 45 p. m.
No. 143 "	9 00 p. m.	No. 144 "	9 00 p. m.

DENVER, TEXAS & FT. WORTH

NORTH BOUND.

No. 23 Denver Express . . . 4 00 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 24 Fort Worth Express . . . 1 20 a. m.

BRANCH TRAINS.

No. 21 Arrive from Denver . . . 11 30 a. m.
No. 25 Arrive from Pueblo . . . 4 30 p. m.

Connect with New York steamers via New Orleans, leave Colorado Springs Saturdays at 10 [illegible] a. m.

C. F. EGE, General Agent.

COLORADO MIDLAND RAILWAY.

DEPOT, FOOT PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE.

LEAVING FOR DENVER.

[illegible] 4 55 A. M.
Leadville Express . . . 3 00 P. M.

ARRIVING FROM DENVER.

Leadville Express . . . 11 05 A. M.
[illegible] 11 30 P. M.

LEAVING FOR [illegible]

Leadville Express . . . 11 15 A. M.
Leadville and Aspen Express . . . 11 40 P. M.

ARRIVING FROM LEADVILLE.

Leadville Express . . . 3 55 P. M.
[illegible] 4 00 A. M.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE R. R.

Depart	Arrive	Leave
No. 5, Eastern Exp.	4 00 p. m.	4 40 p. m.
No. 1, Atlantic Exp.	12 25 a. m.	12 30 a. m.
No. 3, from Denver	11 05 a. m.	
No. 15, from Denver	11 30 p. m.	
No. 9, local freight		7 00 a. m.
No. 5, local, Kansas City	10 15 a. m.	10 25 a. m.
No. 31, Colo. Express	3 10 a. m.	3 30 a. m.
No. 9, to Denver		1 25 a. m.
No. 5, to Denver		3 00 p. m.

Train No. 5 [illegible] at Florence for Canon City and at La Junta with California Eagle. Tickets can be [illegible] at the depot or at the city office in the [illegible].

C. C. HOYT, Agt.

C. R. & N. (Rock Island Route.)

No. 14 Leaves for Pueblo . . . 8 45 a. m.
No. 15 " " . . . 7 30 p. m.
No. 18 Leaves for [illegible] . . . 8 00 a. m.
No. 20 " " . . . 3 40 p. m.
No. 16 " for the east . . . 2 45 p. m.
No. 14 Arrives . . . 2 45 p. m.

Note. Hourly time card [illegible] Tickets on sale and baggage checked to all points east and west at 25 Pike's Peak Avenue or R. R. Depot. W. W. Wolfe, Pass. Agt.

POSTOFFICE BULLETIN.

D. & R. G.

Arrive From—	Depart For—
11 00 a. m. Denver and all points in Colorado	8 15 a. m.
6 40 p. m. Pacific Coast and all points on the Central Pacific and D. & R. G. R. R.	10 30 a. m.
12 00 p. m. Denver and all registered mail to and from Europe, West Indies, Canada, New England, Middle, Southern and Western states, the Northern and Northwestern Territories	1 30 p. m.
12 00 a. m. Pueblo and all points on line of M. K. & T. R. R.	8 30 p. m.
4 00 p. m. Denver, Mississippi Valley states, Northern and Northwestern Territories	4 45 p. m.
8 00 a. m. Aspen, Glenwood, Leadville, Salida, Gunnison City, Pueblo, Southern and Southwestern Colorado	8 00 p. m.
11 00 a. m. Old Colorado and Manitou Springs	8 15 a. m.
4 00 p. m. Manitou Springs	4 45 p. m.

A. T. & S. F. R. R.

Arrive From—	Depart For—
9 00 a. m. Europe, West Indies and Canada, New England, Middle, Southern and Western states, Old and New Mexico, Arizona and Southern California	4 15 p. m.
10 40 p. m.	4 00 p. m.

COLORADO MIDLAND.

Arrive From—	Depart For—
4 10 p. m. Aspen, Glenwood, Leadville and all points on Colorado Midland	11 30 a. m.

G. K. & NEBRASKA R. R. [illegible]

Arrive From—	Depart For—
[illegible] and Rock Island	[illegible]

D. T. & G. R. R.

Arrive From—	Depart For—
11 40 a. m. Denver and [illegible] points in D. T. & G.	[illegible]
4 15 p. m. Louisiana, Texas and intermediate points on D. T. & G.	9 45 a. m.

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The FINEST and MOST POPULAR Instruments before the public.

ONE HUNDRED

of the pianos purchased by the New England Conservatory of Music, and in daily use at that institution. Don't fail to examine these pianos, which are creating such a furore among the best musicians. For full information, lowest prices, etc., etc., write or call on

C. E. AIKEN Gen. Agt.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the [illegible] Building Loan and Investment Association for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at Knights of Honor Hall Saturday evening, March 30th, 1889.

J. H. THRIDINGA, Secretary.

MONEY TO LOAN!

Loans on Improved Real Estate

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Cash on Hand—No Delays.

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THE ONLY Exclusive Upholstering House in the [illegible]

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All advertisers in this column [illegible] Business agents [illegible] cash in advance to any [illegible] with perfect safety.

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ELECTRICITIES. Electric Light Machines, Lamps, Motors, Bells, Batteries, Wire, [illegible] Send Stamp for Catalogue. THE DENVER ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CO. [illegible] Street, DENVER, COLO.

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Largest Assortment, Best Goods, Lowest Prices in Colorado.

SOLE AGENTS FOR Queen Folding Bed.

Everything Marked in Plain Figures. ONE PRICE.

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[illegible] Wanted in [illegible] Town.

KNIGHT & ATMORE, BEST CLOTHING HATS AND FURNISHING GOODS.

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Branch Office 213 Union Ave., Room 4, Pueblo, Colorado.

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JOHN JONES! Horse-Shoer. [illegible] Work and Satisfaction guaranteed. 25 Cascade Ave.

A. STOCKBRIDGE, Wholesale Wine & Spirit Merchant, Colorado City.

CHAS. H. [illegible]

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

WEEK'S REVIEW.

Real Estate and Building During the Past Week.

Properties Along Cheyenne Creek Become Active.

Something Regarding the Austin Bluffs Land and Water Co.

Building Items Gathered Among the Prominent Contractors.

Although the weather of the past week has been fine, there has not been a very brilliant or active real estate market. In the latter part of the week several very good sales were reported. But during the greater part of the time there was a most decided lull. The prominent feature was the activity in Cheyenne creek properties, which seems on the point of having quite a boom. Almost all of the sales made lately have been outside properties as there seems to be very little inside property on the market. There is a great deal of inquiry and every one seems to be waiting. There is still a strong undertone and feeling that a busy year awaits the real estate men.

Building is still in about the same condition as last week. The builders all seem to be more or less busy and several large jobs are being figured upon. When spring sets in building will develop rapidly. Many are waiting for the brick makers to get to work, as the new brick will be somewhat cheaper than the old. There is also said to be a scarcity of other building material.

NOTES.

Plans are out by W. B. Perkins for an addition to the residence of Mrs. J. M. Bemis on North Cascade avenue, to cost about $5,000.

Mr. George W. Cook has the contract for the work in the basement of the new Odle block on Cucharras street, and is pushing it rapidly.

Rev. G. H. Merrill will remove his real estate office to Nevada avenue and will share the offices of Frank White, over Bennett Bros.' store hereafter.

Mr. Frank Roby's cottage on the corner of Tejon and Cache la Poudre streets is being painted. It will be one of the neatest little residences in that portion of the city when completed.

County Clerk H. H. Reid is platting a tract of land east of the city for the Colorado Springs Company. It lies south of Vermijo and east of El Paso streets, just north of Mt. Washington.

Mr. W. H. McIntyre removed his real estate office into the Wells, Fargo express office in the opera house building yesterday, which he will occupy during the building of the bank block.

It is announced officially that Mr. L. R. Ehrich and Mr. J. B. White are both to build handsome residences in the North End addition. Plans are being prepared and both are to be begun very soon.

McLain & Wright sold two lots for Dr. Fowler in West Colorado Springs during the week for $1200. The name of the purchaser is not given, but it is stated that a nice house is to be built upon them.

John Potter's real estate agency is now having made about $15,000 worth of sales during the week. Mr. Potter has some excellent properties in Colorado City for sale, which keep him busy with inquiries and showing to purchasers.

The business properties on Tejon street recently purchased by Bennett Brok and by J. E. McIntyre, have a frontage of twenty-five feet each. An item in last Sunday's notes left the impression that they were fifty feet each.

F. G. Rowe's real estate agency reports sales during the past two weeks amounting to between eighty-five and ninety thousand dollars. A large part of this was in improved property, only a part being acreage property inside the city limits.

A. H. Corman was the first to take hold of and urge the progressive values of building lots along Cheyenne creek. His prediction of two years ago seems likely to be verified in the near future. His advertisement in this paper shows that he still has faith in that locality.

Mr. Will Bacon on Friday purchased two lots on North Tejon street, just north of Mr. E. Kimball's residence, for $4,000. The sale was made through the agency of John Potter. Mr. Bacon expects to build a handsome residence on the property during the coming year.

Mr. C. W. Vinton, of the firm of Graves, Vinton & Co., investments and loans of St. Paul, Minn., and a gentleman of large wealth, was in the city on Friday looking the ground over with a view of making some investments. This is only one straw of many to show how the wind is blowing.

M. L. De Coursey sold two business lots with a frontage of 25 feet each on Cascade avenue south of Huerfano street during the week, for a little over $4,000. He offered these same lots one month ago for $3,000, which gives some idea of the increase in the value of business property since that time.

Yesterday a sale of lots in Ivywild, comprising about eight acres in all, was made through the agency of John Potter to George O. Nevins and Theophilus Harris. The price paid was $3500. These lots will all be supplied with pipe and irrigating water. The owners propose setting out shade trees around the tract and otherwise beautifying and improving it.

The members of the Methodist Episcopal church are contemplating some extensive improvements in their building during the summer. An addition is to be built 40x60 feet in size, and connecting with the main room by folding doors. In the southwest corner of the building a store will be built, and on the northwest corner and also on the addition dormories will be placed. The improvements are to cost about $3000.

Mr. Ernest J. Lehman, of Chicago, proprietor of the "Fair" in that city, and a wealthy capitalist, who in this city some time ago was so impressed with its future prospects that he made a number of purchases of property in various parts of the city. During the past week these sales have been perfected and the deeds filed. Among the purchases was what is known as the old Newlin property near the Rock Island addition, consisting of seven lots, for which he paid $8,000. What is to be done with the property is not stated.

Mr. L. De Coursey's real estate agency has been doing a very business lately and reports sales since the first of March amounting to between $80,000 and $100,000. Included in these sales were Lots 1 and 2 in Colorado Heights and ten lots in Tracts. Mr. De Coursey is the principal owner of the Palmer addition property, which has been so wonderfully developed in the past year.

The Vance stables on Cucharras street, owned by Alderman Hinchcliff, are being enlarged and improved. An addition has been made to the front which gives a total frontage of sixty feet, and an addition is to be made to the rear, giving additional room for twelve head of horses. These improvements will give Mr. Vance as much ground floor as any stable in the city.

The announcement that the Cheyenne creek properties are to be supplied with water by means of a pipeline caused something of a movement in these properties during the week. One sale of acreage property was reported and several are known to be pending. There is no doubt about Cheyenne canon being the loveliest spot in Colorado, and all the property in the vicinity some day will be very valuable.

"The Alta Vista," Alderman Stevens' new place, which is to be run as a first class family boarding house, is being rapidly completed. It presents a most imposing appearance viewed from any direction in which it is approached. It is built of brick, and including the basement is four stories in height. It is to contain fifty rooms, each with a closet, and will have a bath room on every floor. It is to be heated by steam, lighted by electricity and gas and to be furnished elegantly throughout. The dining room is to be large enough to seat sixty guests at one time; there is to be a freight elevator and a smoking room for the gentlemen. When completed the "Alta Vista" will be an ornament and credit to the city, as it will fill a "long felt want."

Governor Cooper has signed the legislative bill appropriating $35,000 for new buildings for the mute and blind institute, and on Wednesday the commissioners were in session discussing what is best to be done. They have decided what they want and a competent architect is to be employed to draw up the specifications. Mr. Ray says the appropriation will be sufficient to place the institution on a good footing and give it the best school room of any institution in the country. The building is to be of a modern and pleasing style of architecture, is to contain a lecture room and a dining room of proper proportions and will be heated with steam and lighted with electricity.

Alderman Hinchcliff has concluded to enlarge the Alamo hotel, and work is to be begun upon it immediately. The plans are being perfected by Pettis & Barber. The building is to be enlarged to cover one hundred feet facing on Tejon street. The new part is to be three stories in height and to contain fifty rooms and a store room, parlor, office and a dining room that will seat one hundred and fifty persons. It is to be of Kansas City pressed brick, and of store front the quarries along Turkey Creek. The building is to be very handsomely finished with tile floors in the main hall and office, and is to be heated by steam and lighted by electricity. The new building is to be so arranged that when it becomes necessary the old part of the hotel can be removed and replaced by another building that will correspond with the new part. The cost of the improvements will be about $25,000, and the hotel is to be handsomely furnished throughout. When completed the popular Alamo will be one of the best hotels in the west, and the proprietors will be able to entertain their guests in first class style, and will not have to turn dozens away every week for lack of room as they do now.

A petition was being circulated among the voters of the fourth ward yesterday requesting Alderman Stevens to resign in time to permit his successor to be elected at the forthcoming municipal election. It is stated that the Alderman expects to move into another ward shortly, and the voters think it better for them to elect their alderman than to have the council select him. The petition is numerously signed.

We are authorized to announce to the public that the Grand River Coal and Coke company have opened up a retail agency for the sale of their celebrated Scrubbing and New Castle coal at this point. Mr. S. F. Maltby is their representative and is prepared to supply any demand. Orders for coal can be left at the Midland ticket office.

Attention is called to the change in the advertisement of A. L. Lawton. He offers some special bargains, particularly in West Colorado Springs, which is being more rapidly built up with homes than any of the plats adjoining the city. Parties desiring to invest in the north part of the city will do well to consult his "ad."

At the First Methodist Episcopal church to-day the celebrated Quaker evangelists, Mr. and Mrs. Newlin, will have charge of the services both morning and evening. A bible reading and love feast will be held at 10 o'clock.

At the Presbyterian church to-day Mr. Black will preach. The morning subject will be "Lent and Fasting." In the evening the subject will be "Conscience." Mrs. Merrill will sing both in the morning and evening.

St. Patrick's day in the morning.

Symes' Condition Improved.

DENVER, March 16.—The latest reports from Washington announce Judge Symes' condition somewhat improved, although he is still a very sick man. There are now strong hopes of his recovery.

Hon. Benj. Harrison, son of the president, has purchased an interest in Frank Leslie's Weekly from W. J. Arkell, of Judge.

In Memoriam.

[illegible]

WANTED.

WANTED—Two young men, to board in private family, etc., with large airy rooms; FREE. If you want work, call on Harden & Andrews, 26 S. Tejon. [illegible]

WANTED—Good girl for family of two in North Weber St. [illegible]

WANTED—A boy having a horse can secure a profitable situation on the Daily Gazette, by applying between 12 and 1 o'clock, p. m., at this office to R. H. Taylor, Circulator. [illegible]

WANTED—Boy at [illegible]. Must be over 15 years old. [illegible]

WANTED—Boarders, on ranch, 3 miles from Colorado Springs. First class board, fine water, five minutes from street car. Address Mrs. H. F. [illegible], Colo. [illegible]

WANTED—By a widow of good character and reliable habits, rooms as part of a family, or bachelor. No objection to leaving the city. Reference exchanged. Address this office. [illegible]

WANTED—A lady typewriter and [illegible], wants situation. Inquire of Mrs. H. H., 20 S. Tejon St. [illegible]

WANTED—To loan—Money on good real estate in Colorado Springs, Colorado City and Manitou. The Colorado Loan and Mortgage Bank. [illegible]

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—[illegible] for [illegible] new harness set, also No. [illegible] Inquire 304 S. Webster. [illegible]

FOR SALE—[illegible] "Dick," for [illegible] years old, [illegible] and kind. Can go in 2 ft. [illegible] work. A. H. Parks. [illegible]

FOR SALE—I have [illegible] in a body on [illegible] directly [illegible] of my [illegible] for sale. It is well adapted for [illegible] off into lots, and is a fine [illegible] and a great bargain. [illegible] one fourth cash, balance in one, two and three years. [illegible]

FOR SALE—A map of [illegible] and lot, [illegible] Roswell, now [illegible] for $6 per month. [illegible] Harris, 216 South Tejon St. [illegible]

FOR SALE—[illegible] lots and [illegible] Can't buy with us, then [illegible] them. Apply to [illegible]

FOR SALE CHEAP—OR TRADE—A [illegible] with foal. Small in size, 414 North Nevada. [illegible]

FOR SALE—Good lots, $15 down, [illegible] on easy payments of $5 per month. May be seen at Brown & Hill's, 24 Main. [illegible]

FOR SALE—A [illegible] house, 7 rooms, [illegible] Binney st. near [illegible] street cars. May be seen at W. H. Roby's cottage, barn. [illegible]

FOR SALE—[illegible] sold soon, No. [illegible] feet on North [illegible] in a very rapidly improving locality; big profit in six months. Edward Ferris, 102 Pike's Peak Ave., and office front. [illegible]

FOR SALE—At [illegible] of [illegible] well and [illegible] in [illegible] Apply to Edward Ferris, 102 Pike's Peak Ave. [illegible]

TO RENT.

TO RENT—[illegible] for [illegible] for Real Estate, 212 Cor. [illegible]

TO RENT—Front parlor and bedroom, [illegible] park, well furnished and [illegible]. [illegible]

TO RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms cheap. Apply 121 E. Vermijo. [illegible]

TO RENT—[illegible] for 8 months from beginning of May. Apply Mrs. [illegible] as above. [illegible]

TO RENT—A square [illegible]. Apply to T. F. Kelly, 26 Pike's Peak ave. [illegible]

TO RENT—Parlor and bedroom, furnished. Apply to John T. Kelly, 26 Pike's Peak ave. [illegible]

TO RENT—Furnished room, with alcove. A well furnished room with alcove. Table board if desired. Boulder, corner N. Tejon. [illegible]

TO RENT—Unfurnished [illegible] with [illegible]. Apply to R. B. Taylor, [illegible] office. [illegible]

TO RENT—Three or four newly furnished rooms for housekeeping. Apply at 419 S. Tejon. [illegible]

TO RENT—Furnished room with use of bath. Apply at Stewart's Curiosity shop or 1 South N. Tejon avenue. Gent's only need apply. [illegible]

TO RENT—One upright piano and organ. Apply [illegible]

TO RENT—Furnished front room, 201 Pike's Peak avenue. [illegible]

TO RENT—Square and upright piano and [illegible] music. Aiken's Music [illegible]

LOST.

LOST—A gold brooch, enameled with black. A liberal reward will be paid for the same if left at The Antlers. Mrs. John D. Strayer. [illegible]

LOST—On Sunday afternoon between Presbyterian church and Pike's Peak avenue, a gold watch fob with charms. Finder will be well rewarded by returning to Gazette office. [illegible]

FOUND.

FOUND—Away from Kiowa at A. [illegible] tan dog, which can have by calling for it and paying for this advertisement. [illegible]

TO LOAN.

TO LOAN—Money to loan on good real estate security in sums to suit borrower. No delay. John D. Witt, Pelton Block, Pike's Peak Ave. [illegible]

Picket Wire Fence,
Iron Fence,
Steel Fence,
Oak Fence
Any Kind at Lowest Prices.
Pitch and Sawed Oak Posts
FOR SALE.
Wm. W. Russell - 24 W. Huerfano St.

LANG HING & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
Chinese and Japanese Goods,
Silks, Silks of the Crockery, Silks, etc.
Removed to No. 124 Pike's Peak Avenue.
Please give us a call and see our goods. [illegible]

REMOVAL!

The First National Bank will occupy the east room in the Midland Block, No. 110 East Pike's Peak Avenue, during the construction of the new Bank Building.

IRVING HOWBERT, President. J. J. HAGERMAN, Vice President.
J. A. HAYES, Jr., Cashier. CHAS. A. NOBLE, Assist. Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK!

OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

CAPITAL $100,000
SURPLUS 50,000

BUYS AND SELLS FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE AND DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

DIRECTORS.

IRVING HOWBERT, J. J. HAGERMAN, CHAS. THURLOW,
LOUIS K. HILL, A. A. MCDONNELL, R. F. CROWELL,
E. J. EATON, J. A. HAYES, Jr. [illegible]

EDWARD FERRIS!

Pike's Peak Avenue.

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS!

Agent for Eastern Capitalists.

FOR SALE.

No. 1—Seven roomed stone residence, North Weber.
No. 6—New eight roomed brick residence, North Cascade.
No. 42—Three roomed frame residence, NE, cheap.
No. 12—Four room frame residence, new—bargain.
No. 29—Five room residence, South Nevada.
No. 53—Five room residence, South Wahsatch.
No. 10—Four room brick residence, South Sahwatch.
No. 5—Four room frame residence, South Sahwatch.
No. 69—2-story frame 9 room, 2 pantries, bathroom, barn, North Wahsatch.
No. 71—1½ story frame, 7 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, So. Weber.
No. 73—1 story frame, 4 rooms, closets, etc., East Kiowa.
No. 76—1½ story, 7 rooms, closets, etc., barn, North Wahsatch.
No. 16—1 story, 4 rooms, very cheap, South Weber.
No. 44—2 story frame, 7 rooms, pantry, closets, etc., South Weber.
No. 14—1 story frame, 4 rooms, pantry, closets, etc., West Cimarron.
No. 8—Large 2 story 12 room frame, East Pike's Peak, lot 100x190.
A number of other residences. Many of the above are bargains, and will pay well as investments.

CHOICE VACANT LOTS!

10 acre tract just north of Boulder Heights.
5 acre tract just north of Boulder Heights.
Lots in Roswell City, Parrish's Addition, Calvert Heights and West Colorado Springs.
Choice City Lots, North Cascade, South and North Weber, North and South Tejon, North Corona, Bristol's Addition, and others.

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

Two blocks in the North End, right in the line of first class improvements, fronting on our best streets, horse railway close by. These are the only 2 blocks now left in that vicinity at low prices.

For Rent.

No. 1—7 room stone No. Weber, central, choice location.
No. 4—Good basement, South Tejon.
No. 13—2 stores in Roswell City.
No. 16—5 room frame So. Weber, $16.00.

For Sale or Lease on Easy Terms.

Beautiful Residence in Cascade Canon; new, 16 rooms, bath, hot and cold water up and down stairs, plenty of closets, every convenience, lovely situation, surroundings and scenery magnificent; first class for a sanitarium. Will be sold cheap or leased by a term of years, furnished or unfurnished.

For Sale—Farms.

One 160 miles south, near the town of Fountain; convenient to railroads; good arable land, 634 acres, 10 in alfalfa, 4 house, barn, etc., 2 never-failing springs right to irrigating ditch, 300 acres can be advantageously added.

One of 920 acres, 300 has timber, 14 springs, plenty of running water, coal on this property. D. T. & F. W. R.R. close by; will be sold cheap.

I am instructed to offer for sale the following bargain for one week only:

No. 43.—The Sample property, South Cascade Ave., consists of Corner, 4 lots 25x190 feet; large 14 roomed building now occupied as a boarding house, together with nice 5 room cottage on rear end; barn for 5 horses, with other outbuildings. The large house furnished. At a sacrifice, 30 per cent. below its present real value.

I have also several desirable properties in Pueblo which are sure to pay the investors a large profit in a short time.

Money to Loan in Sums to Suit.

I have to loan on improved real estate $80,000 in sums to suit borrowers.

EDWARD FERRIS, - - No. 102 Pike's Peak Avenue,
Over Pike's Peak Dry Goods Emporium.

The Nevada Avenue REAL ESTATE CO.

(No. 6 North Nevada Avenue.)

WHOLE BLOCKS IN DENVER on Specially Favorable Terms. Also Vacant Lots in Denver.

BARGAINS IN COLORADO SPRINGS. Special for few days only. TEN ACRES in best location for platting.

FOR SALE.

Whole blocks in north part of city. [illegible]
Nice lots in all parts of the city.
N. Cascade Ave. Corner lots, low rate.
Lots in North Weber and other additions.
Fine lots in Mayfair.
Two of the best lots in the city.
N. Weber corner lot, $1100.
N. Tejon, business corner, $2500.
N. Tejon, choice, with [illegible] $600.
S. [illegible] Full lot: [illegible] $200.
Corner Pike ave. No. 20, [illegible] $1200.
N. E. [illegible] $1200.
[illegible] lot, [illegible] $1200.
[illegible] hill, good lots. [illegible] $400.
S. Tejon, corner, 2 lots. [illegible] $800.
N. Tejon, [illegible] $1100.
In the City, West [illegible] Addition, West Colorado Springs, La Veta and Colorado Heights. [illegible]

REPORT OF THE

First National Bank

OF COLORADO SPRINGS,

AS MADE TO THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, [illegible] 1889.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts	$425,[illegible]	Capital stock paid in	$100,000 00
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	1,000 00	Surplus fund	25,000 00
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	[illegible]	National bank notes outstanding	[illegible]
Due from reserve agents	3,473 34	Deposits	310,653 81
Due from other U. S. banks and bankers	1,193 00		
Due from other banks and bankers	146,537 87		
Cash on hand	80,[illegible]		
Total	$[illegible]	Total	$[illegible]

STATE OF COLORADO, COUNTY OF EL PASO, ss.
I, J. A. HAYES, Jr., Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. A. HAYES, Jr., Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of [illegible]
ARABEL SLOCUM, Notary Public.
CORRECT—Attest:
R. F. CROWELL,
CHAS. THURLOW,
E. J. EATON,
Directors.

Russell & Alexander,

Contractors for Waterworks,

CAST IRON & KALAMEIN PIPE, HYDRANTS,

Valves, Special Castings, and all Waterworks Supplies.

Colorado Springs, - - - Colorado.

A. R. BALLOU,

Blank Book Manufacturer!

AND PRINTER.

Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals and Cash Books Ruled, Printed and Bound to order. I make a specialty of fine Book and Job Printing, Letter, Note and Bill Heads, Cards, etc. Special attention given on all orders for Catalogue, Pamphlets, Railroad, Bank and County work. Solicit a share of patronage, and guarantee satisfaction. [illegible]

A. R. BALLOU,
No. 30 E. Pike's Peak Ave.

NONE BETTER

Than the Elegantly Finished

Photographic Portraits

—MADE BY

J. I. CLINTON.

[illegible]

WHO CARRIES THE BEST LINE OF CLOTHING FOR THE LEAST MONEY?

BOONE!

Who has the best stock of Clothing and Furnishing Goods?

BOONE!

Who has the largest stock of Hats, Flannel Shirts, etc.?

BOONE!

Who are you going to buy your Spring Suit from?

BOONE!

Remember the place next to Exchange Bank.

G. P. BOONE.

TO THE PUBLIC!

We wish it definitely understood that we are the

SOLE AGENTS!

For the State of Colorado,

Of the Celebrated

H. H. BABCOCK COMPANY,

Of Watertown, N. Y.,

For their Complete Line of

Landaus, Coaches, Broughams, Coupes, Victorias, Cabriolets, Phaetons, Surreys, Dog Carts, Buggies, Concords, Buckboards, Mountain Wagons, Express Wagons, and Vehicles of Every Description.

Any other advertisements or claims to the contrary are without foundation and not to be depended on. We invite inspection of the finest line of Carriages in the world.

MORLEY, HAVER & CO.,

Nos. 113 and 115 North Tejon Street, Colorado Springs.

F. E. DOW, President. [illegible] Vice President.
DAVID HERON, [illegible]

THE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,

of Colorado Springs, Colorado.

CAPITAL, - - - - $100,000.

DIRECTORS.

F. E. Dow, W. S. Nichols, Geo. De La Vergne,
D. M. Holden, J. A. Higinbotham, A. L. Lawton,
George H. Cass, K. H. Finch, John J. La Moe,
D. B. Fairley, D. H. [illegible]

DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES TO RENT.

WM. SCOTT & CO.,

Practical and Sanitary Plumbers

STEAM AND GAS FITTING.

Colorado Springs, 124 S. Tejon St. Manitou, Manitou Ave.

TELEPHONE No. 61.

LICENSED TO CONNECT WITH SEWERS.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

We are daily receiving our Spring and Summer Goods, comprising Dress Goods, Silks, Worsteds and Wools, French Sateens and Scotch Ginghams, Cotton Flannels, Challies, etc.; in fact, we have the largest assortment of dress goods ever shown in this market.

CARPETS. We have received 100 pieces in the past ten days, ranging in price from 30c to $2 per yd. Rugs, Linoleum and Oil Cloths. Our prices are guaranteed cheaper than the cheapest.

In our Hosiery department we have Smith & Angel's and Albert East Blacks. Do not crock and free from all poisonous substances. Any pair that is imperfect in color or service returned to us, we will either replace or refund the money.

GIDDINGS BROTHERS & BENT.

WALL PAPER!

In All Styles and Qualities.

GEO. CANT & CO'S.

No. 109 PIKE'S PEAK AVE.

Get Our Prices Before You Purchase Elsewhere.

SINTON BROS. DAIRY.

Fresh Milk and Cream

Colorado Springs, Colorado City.

WM. LENNOX

Agent for Colorado City, Colorado Springs and all points in the U. S. Dealer in Fire Wood, Gray Lime and Castle Rock Building Stone. Yard one door south of the Exchange National Bank. Orders promptly attended to. Office, Dry Goods Store, at the Old Postoffice, near D. & R. G. R. R. Order boxes at the Wm. Lennox Coal Yard, or Box 1 Post Office. [illegible]

By virtue of a certain decree of foreclosure and sale, issued out of the District Court of El Paso County, Colorado, on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1889, in a certain action therein pending, wherein Edward A. Nelson and William L. Nelson were plaintiffs, and the firm name of The Nelson Lumber Company, were defendants, and Hobart Hillyard, and J. E. Hayes and J. C. McDermott were defendants, and the firm name of Reynolds & McDermott was a party defendant, in favor of said plaintiffs, and against said defendants, above named, in favor of the said Edward A. Nelson and William L. Nelson as against said defendants, the said Hobart Hillyard, and of the defendants above named, in favor of the said Edward A. Nelson and William L. Nelson as against said defendants, the said The Nelson Lumber Company, and the said J. E. Hayes and J. C. McDermott, the firm name of Reynolds & McDermott, the amounts of which said judgments were adjudged to be less than the amount of the said decree, I, the undersigned, Sheriff of said County of El Paso, in pursuance of the statutes in such cases made and provided, do hereby give notice that I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, at the south door of the Court House, in the said City of Colorado Springs, on the 2nd day of April, A. D. 1889, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, all the right, title and interest of the said Hobart Hillyard, above named, in and to all the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the County of El Paso, in the State of Colorado, to wit: [illegible] which said premises are to be sold as follows, to wit: The north 50 feet of lots numbered [illegible] in Block [illegible] in the original plat of the Town of Colorado City, El Paso County, Colorado.

LEONARD JAFFORD,
Sheriff of El Paso County, Colorado.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colorado, this 14th day of March, A. D. 1889. [illegible]

P. JONES,
Practical Horseshoer,
129 E. Huerfano St.,
Uses Dr. Stokes's Patent Horse Nails. Lameness and other diseases of the horse treated. Charges reasonable. [illegible]

H. L. REID,
City Engineer and County Surveyor.
J. S. LUCKEBACH, P. W. MOORE, Assistants.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

THE GAZETTE.

SUNDAY, MARCH 17, 1889

A number of applications for tobacco licenses were received at the district clerk's office yesterday.

[illegible] Bijou street, opposite Acacia park at 11 a m and 7:30 p m. The pastor, Rev James B Gregg, will preach both morning and evening.

Hugo R Schubarth a German citizen filed notice of his intention to become a citizen yesterday. Schubarth was brought to this country when he was seven months old and his father was naturalized.

Mr M H Wilbur leaves to-day for New York and Boston to select the fine stock of dry goods which he will open up in the new O Brien block in April, or at the farthest not later than the first of May. Mr Wilbur is an expert in the dry goods business and knows the trade in Colorado Springs as thoroughly as any one in the place.

There is displayed in the Green Mountain Falls office a handsome boat of about fifteen feet in length called the "Little Chief." It is one of five boats that are being made to be placed upon the lake at that place the coming summer. It is handsomely upholstered and is painted and varnished until it shines like a piece of furniture.

A series of talks to boys on the religious life will be given by different city pastors on consecutive Friday afternoons, at 4:30 o'clock, at the Baptist church. Tickets for use of boys only can be obtained of Sunday school superintendents, teachers and pastors, free. Admission by ticket only. Special music is to be provided, instrumental and vocal. Rev. Mr Black will give the first talk next Friday afternoon.

Mrs. M. A. Crabtree, the mother of the charming little actress, "Lotta," arrived in the city on Friday and is stopping at The Antlers. Lotta has been playing in Kansas City the past week, and while there purchased a piece of property for which she paid $40,000. The Crabtrees have been heavy investors in real estate in western cities and it is [illegible] that Mrs Crabtree is here for the purpose of looking over the grounds for investment.

Messrs. Fairley Brothers have leased the building just north of the city hall in the upper part of which is situated the Knights of Honor hall, and will completely remodel it for the use of their undertaking and embalming department. Their increasing business prevents them from giving this department the attention it should have, and they have secured the services of Mr. D. F. Law to take charge of it. The parlors and stock room will be [illegible] handsomely, first class.

The special meetings at the Baptist church during the past week have been of very great interest. Rev. F. W. Hart preached a very tender sermon on Friday evening, and two candidates were baptised. The audience was so large that every foot of standing room was occupied and scores were unable to gain admission. Nearly twenty have professed conversion during the week, and the religious interest appears to be increasing. The special services will be continued during this week, and Mr Henry, it is expected, will return to conduct them. The pastor will [illegible] the services to-day. Further announcements will be made at the morning service.

[illegible]

HALLETT & BAKER,

[illegible] No. 8, Pike's Peak Avenue.

FAIRLEY BROS will [illegible] to hand—the [illegible] Furniture from Grand [illegible] This furniture is the [illegible] in [illegible] free from [illegible] and is the best [illegible] and the most [illegible] furniture in this [illegible]

They have made [illegible] with a [illegible] of [illegible] of cheap lines of furniture, their [illegible] to continue to meet all [illegible] of trade.

Their stock of C[illegible] and H[illegible] Fo[illegible] is complete in all [illegible] their [illegible] will be enabled to make [illegible] selections from a [illegible] parlor or chamber suite.

The [illegible] Parlor Car [illegible], with all the [illegible] and safety, in use on the Great Rock Island Route. So'd Vestibule trains consisting free [illegible] chair cars Colorado Springs to Chicago, St Joe and W[illegible] City Tickets [illegible] Pike's Peak ave.

The well known firm of Rees [illegible] Gano will be [illegible] here [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] by Mr Gano, who will show at The Ant[illegible] a full line of [illegible] of their [illegible] stock of Men's fur goods, [illegible] ing [illegible] hosiery, shirts, [illegible] neckwear, [illegible] bath [illegible] gloves, canes, and a very nice line of [illegible] goods, such as [illegible] shirts, etc. An [illegible] of this line of [illegible] solicited.

MY SPRING STOCK is now complete, consisting of the latest styles and most fashionable [illegible] fabrics. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed, at O HAIRS

The Artist Tailor, No 9 North Tejon St

J. B. Hundley, will have car of driving and [illegible] horses in Wednesday, March 6. If you want a good horse don't buy until you look this lot over, for I can [illegible] you in price and [illegible]

WANT TO LOAN

Two [illegible] of $1,000 each. One sum of $3,000 on first [illegible] city [illegible]. Any one wanting them [illegible] the 13th inst, to EDWARD PERRIN, 12 Pike's Peak Avenue.

A [illegible] line of fancy and white vests for [illegible] shown at The Antlers by BROWN & GASO, Men's Furnishers, Denver, Colo.

Go to Weyand Bros., No 21 E. Pike's Peak, for hay, grain and feed by carloads, will not be undersold. They also have [illegible] and poultry at [illegible] market price. Do not forget the place, they will save you money, by calling on them before buying.

ART INSTRUCTION.

China [illegible] to order. China fired at MISS PERRIN'S W. ATER. Studio 22 Midland Block.

[illegible] Cos [illegible] ton, Wm. L[illegible]

COAL! COAL! COAL!

We don't advertise a half dozen different kinds of coal and furnish you any kind you want from the same yard. Bacon & Howell specify only the best Rock Creek Coal, 26 Pike's Peak Ave.

I BEST ROUTE EAST

The Chicago Pacific Ry are running a [illegible] train [illegible] Denver daily at [illegible] p m, [illegible] Chicago [illegible]

[illegible] LOTS WITHOUT A DENOM. [illegible] Pacific Ry from Denver via [illegible] Western.

THE FOR CLAR LINE WEST

[illegible] Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, San Francisco and all points south, west or northwest. Tickets [illegible] that way.

A [illegible] in a smoke house. One door north of post office.

A very choice [illegible] of Mens Furnishing goods to be shown at The Antlers, Monday and Tuesday, the eighteenth and nineteenth. It is a very [illegible] line of the well known stock carried by Brown & Gaso, of Denver. Mr Gaso is [illegible] on this occasion and will be glad to see his friends to their room friends and customers in Colorado Springs.

SUNSHINE AND NEW CASTLE COAL

We are [illegible] of Sunshine and New Castle Lump coal. Price $5.0 per ton. Telephone No 5.

GRAND RIVER COAL & COKE CO

S. F. Martin, Agent.

State eggs, 15 cents. Ranch eggs, 20 cents. Creamery butter, 35 cents, at

B. S. COHEN & CO., Hardware.

Limburger and Swiss Cheese at the Milwaukee Dairy, Colorado City.

ROBINSON MAITLAND COAL

In spite of other advertisements we have the celebrated Robinson Coal from the Maitland mine. Union Ice and Coal Co. Telephone 31.

Buy your writing materials. One door north of post office.

SUNSHINE COAL!

[illegible] and New Castle coal. Best in the world. Town [illegible] Maitland. Ticket office

GRAND RIVER COAL & COKE CO.

S. F. Martin, Agent. Telephone No. 59.

NOVELTIES IN MEN'S WEAR

The gentlemen of Colorado Springs will have an opportunity to see a very [illegible] line of the goods carried by Brown & Gaso, Denver. This [illegible] will include a great many novelties and an earnest invitation is extended to all to call and make an inspection.

DIAMONDS, and [illegible] setting at Selby's.

OPERA HOUSE

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Colorado Springs' Favorite Actress

EFFIE ELLSLER!

Presents herself [illegible] to her many friends and admirers in this [illegible] to inform them that she will have the [illegible] of appearing in our [illegible] the week of

Monday, March 18th,

In the New York [illegible] Square

Frank Harvey's Comedy Drama,

"JUDGE NOT"

[illegible] PRICES.

Seat [illegible] now on sale at the Midland Ticket Office.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY!

And You Shouldn't Let it Slip,

To Invest in and Make

Boodles of Money

ON PROPERTIES ON

Cheyenne Creek.

Within a few weeks the WATER WORKS will be in [illegible], and nearly everything within reach will

DOUBLE OR TRIPLE IN VALUE

Bear in mind, this is the time to invest and make money. I have for sale dozens of choice [illegible] lots, and a few EXTRA DESIRABLE [illegible] they have both timber and water, along the banks of that beautiful brook, Cheyenne Creek.

Conveyance always at hand to show property.

A. H. CORMAN,

130 Pike's Peak Ave.

Here's Your Chance!

TO BUY THE FINEST

Home Ranch!

In Colorado, situated a few miles north of Denver on the line of TWO RAILROADS. Fine Orchard, lots of small fruits, shade trees, plenty of water, first class barns, corrals, and full line of farming implements. For full particulars, call on or address

JNO. F. PEARCE,

At Pacific Express Office.

C. A. J. Earle

RELIABLE

Jeweler and Optician!

Large Stock, Fine Goods, Low Prices

All Goods Guaranteed as Represented.

W. H. McIntyre

Real Estate & Insurance

Notary Public

AND

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS

FOR NEW YORK

Money to Loan At [illegible] per cent. [illegible]

Buy and Sell Real Estate

ON COMMISSION

Choice Property in all Parts of the City

Fire Insurance. Plate Glass Insurance.

Life Insurance Accident Insurance.

[illegible] Assets [illegible] Largest [illegible]

[illegible] Assets [illegible]

[illegible] Assets [illegible]

[illegible] Assets [illegible]

[illegible] Assets [illegible]

[illegible] Assets [illegible]

[illegible] Assets [illegible]

All Losses Promptly Settled

Can [illegible] prompt attention given to collection of Rents, Loans, etc., and do a general Real Estate Business.

10 N. Tejon St, Colorado Springs.

Closing Out Sale Below Cost!

Millinery, Underwear, Hosiery, Toys, Yarns, Dry Goods, Notions, Etc.

"Chicago Store," P. O. Block,

P. ERICKSON.

WHERE TO GO!

We have just received the largest and most elegant assortment of Hurd's Fine Writing Papers ever shown in Colorado Springs. We have the agency for these universally popular papers, and sell all styles at New York prices.

You will find in stock at all times the most complete line of Blank Books, School Books, Picture Mouldings, Gold Pens, Novels, Artists' Materials, Albums and Stationery Supplies in Colorado Springs.

Headquarters for Magazines, Papers and Reviews.

OUR PRICES THE LOWEST.

The Consolidated Stationery Co.

REAL ESTATE!

North Pueblo Heights,

The Gem of PUEBLO'S SUBURBS. Most and Healthiest Location Around the City. [illegible] feet above Court House. Artesian Water, Pure and [illegible] in Abundance.

LAKE OF 31 ACRES.

40 ACRE PARK.

Capacity of Lake Ample To Irrigate Every Block

In the Sixty Hundred And Eighty Acre Tract.

10 MILES OF BOULEVARDS AND STREETS

Are Under Contract With the Rosefield Construction Company, To Be Completed During Feb.

The North Pueblo Boulevard,

Leading from the Heart of the City

DIRECT TO THE TRACT.

Has Already Been Graded

At Great Expense,

The North Pueblo Union Depot To be Jointly used by the Denver & Rio Grande, SANTA FE, Rock Island and Missouri Pacific

Will be Completed this Month

[illegible] from South Pueblo Depot,

8 MINUTES.

Time to the Sixth Street Station,

8 MINUTES

[illegible] Trains Daily.

THE NORTH PUEBLO LAND

And Improvement Company

NOW OFFERS

1,000 Lots in Pairs.

1,000 LOTS IN PAIRS.

For Residence Purposes Only.

AND NO MORE

For Sale

And 40 Lots in AND 40 BLOCKS

In Blocks of Half Blocks,

At the Following Prices:

[illegible] $50, $60 and $100.

BUSINESS LOTS, $125 AND $150

Blocks from $1,200 to $2,400,

40 Blocks at Prices from $500 to $1,400

Terms 4 Per Cent Down, Balance in 1 Year, 8 Per Cent Int.

FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED

First Come, First Served.

The North Pueblo Land and Improvement Company, Incorporated under the laws of Colorado.

CAPITAL $500,000

J. Noble B. Wheeler, President

John Hulbert, Vice-Pres.

J. A. Hayes, Jr., Secretary-Treasurer.

L. C. Frey, Counsel

DIRECTORS:

R. LOMBARD, JR

J. B. WHEELER

F. L. HADLEY.

L. R. RHRICH.

J. A. HAYES, JR.

JOHN HULBERT.

L. C. FREY.

The character and financial standing of the officers and directors of the North Pueblo Land and Improvement Company is a guarantee that every promise made will be faithfully carried out regarding future developments and improvements.

Pueblo Office, Grand Hotel Block.

COLORADO SPRINGS | FRANK WHITE, Agent No. 15 No. Tejon St.

MANITOU—R. D. WEIR, AGENT.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE!

THE GREAT KNOCK-DOWN!

IN

Boots and Shoes;

At Gay's Store.

N. M. CAMPBELL, Assignee.

-:THE FINEST:-

Residence Property in the City,

"MAYFAIR!"

North Cascade Avenue.

CITY WATER—One Block from Horse Cars. Lots 100x190.

A. G. FARLE

AUSTIN BLUFFS!

One Hundred Choice Lots Now Ready for Distribution

IN THIS BEAUTIFUL TRACT

Unquestionably the most desirable Residence Lots ever offered to citizens of Colorado Springs. Each Lot contains from one to two acres. Unsurpassed as a Health Location.

Pure Air! No Dust! No Smoke! No North Winds! No Irrigation Except by Sprinkling! Plenty of Sunshine!

At least one hour more Sunshine each day than we have in our city. Plenty of Pure Water for domestic and Sprinkling purposes, brought ten miles through Iron Pipe expressly for this tract. The finest combined view of mountain and plain that can be had from any point in the state. This location speaks for itself. Our physicians recommend it in highest terms.

THE RECENT LARGE SALE OF BOULDER HEIGHTS Property should call the attention of every one to this most desirable locality. Unsurpassed as a place for homes. Fine improvements will be commenced at once, which, when completed, will we are confident double the price of every lot in that addition.

BARGAINS FOR ALL.—Four Choice Lots, North Cascade Avenue, including a Corner Lot, $1,050 for the four.

Six Desirable Lots, good locality, South Cascade Ave. Price $250 to $500 each. Can be sold on installments.

Four Choice Lots, convenient locality, on East Bijou street; south front and very desirable, $500 each. Can be sold on installments.

INSURANCE Carefully Written at Lowest Rates in Established First-Class Companies. Losses promptly and satisfactorily adjusted.

FOR RENT—Unfurnished.

House, 8 rooms and bath room, on St. Vrain st. Furnace heat; open fire [illegible]

[illegible] Stores, lot Corona St. $[illegible]

FURNISHED.

Desirable House, 8 rooms and bath room; also good stable; fully furnished throughout; corner lot, convenient location, North Tejon st.

FOR SALE.

Good 6 [illegible] cellar, etc. S Nevada, ave. Full lot, [illegible]

Cottage lot with good house, S. Nevada, $[illegible]

Very choice corner, N. Tejon st., with good house, barn, etc.; large lot [illegible]

Two 2 lots 50x100, Rio Grande st., $600.

Desirable S[illegible] Convenient locality, S[illegible] ade ave.

The final 100 feet on west side Cascade ave., south of the College.

FOR SALE

Handsome One of the [illegible] and grounds on the Bluffs.

Brick [illegible] Corner lot, Huerfano st., $[illegible]

Very Desirable Corner Property, 100 feet on [illegible] S. H[illegible] This can be sold at a [illegible]

Choice [illegible] South Nevada avenue

[illegible] South Tejon st., $1,500.

Also lots in "Boulder Heights" [illegible]

FOR SALE

Very Desirable Corner Lot 100x100, corner [illegible] and [illegible] on the Bluffs.

Two of the [illegible] Good table [illegible] first [illegible] to build.

Lots in "West Bluff" and [illegible]

Good 6 [illegible] Corner lot, Corona st., $2,000; [illegible] on time.

[illegible] $1,200.

One of the [illegible] North Nevada ave., 100x190. [illegible] etc.

FOR SALE

Very Desirable [illegible] Lot West of [illegible] ave.

New H[illegible] S. [illegible] $[illegible]

Also Good lot [illegible] North Nevada ave., $[illegible]

Very [illegible] Corner Lot 100x190, Nevada ave.

Very [illegible] North Weber, st., one [illegible] from [illegible] car, $[illegible]

Fine [illegible] Weber st., in good condition.

Call at my Office for Location, Prices, etc. We will cheerfully Show you Property.

MATTHEW KENNEDY, Real Estate Dealer, - - No. 9 North Tejon Street.

A. L. LAWTON!

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.

HEADQUARTERS FOR LOTS IN

West Colorado Springs and Roswell!

These localities offer more attractions in the way of Locality, Ditch Water for Irrigating and PIPE WATER for Domestic use, Beautiful Scenery, price and favorable terms, than can be found adjoining the city.

A few lots left in Hewitt's, also in Goshen's Additions. Low prices. Easy terms.

16 Elegant Residence Lots on Cascade. Very cheap.

SPECIAL FOR SALE.

One of the finest homes on Nevada avenue. Street number 216; Lot 100x190; House nearly new; 14 rooms, including bath; Material, architecture and build first-class in every respect; barn 26x30; nice lawn; fruit trees in bearing. Cheap if sold soon.

2 Lots northeast corner Tejon and Fontanero st.
2 Lots northwest corner Tejon and Fontanero st.
2 Lots northeast corner Nevada and Fontanero st.
2 Lots northwest corner Nevada and Fontanero st.
2 Lots northeast corner Weber and Fontanero st.
2 Lots northwest corner Weber and Fontanero st.
4 Lots and 10-room house, Thomas addition.

OFFERED AT A— Bargain for a Few Days!

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

11 room house, North Nevada, $6,700.
2 3-room houses West Rio Grande street, $1,000 each
1 choice vacant lot, Huerfano street, $1,600.
2 4-room houses, East Cache la Poudre street; $1,000 each.
House of 4 rooms and kitchen, East Rio Grande, $1,050.
One-half interest in 3 choice lots, $1,250.
40-acre tract near city limits, $5,100.
160 acres suitable for platting. Water pipe passes through it. $100 per acre if sold soon.
16 1-2 acres north, suitable for platting. Cheap if sold soon.

A chance to secure one of the best farm ranches on Beaver Creek if sold soon. 160 acres; over 100 acres under cultivation. Fruit in bearing; abundance of excellent water; good ditch rights, etc. Cheap.

A choice Tract of 10 acres, overlooking the city from the east. Also two tracts of 5 acres each. These tracts are just north of BOULDER HEIGHTS. Fine for sub-dividing, and can be bought at a bargain if taken at once.

Oldest Insurance Agency in El Paso County.

COMPANIES -:- REPRESENTED:

Sun Fire Office, of London.
Firemen's Fund, of California.
Merchants' of Newark, New Jersey
Fire Association, of Philadelphia.
German, of Freeport, Ill.
Home Mutual, of California.
Queen, of London and Liverpool.
Liverpool and London and Globe, of England.
North British and Mercantile, of England.
Lancashire, of England.
Fire Insurance Association, of England.

American Central, of St. Louis.
Assurance Company of Canada.
Springfield Fire and Marine, of Mass.
New York Underwriters, of N. Y.
Milwaukee Mechanics, of Wis.
Georgia, of New York.
Commercial Union, of London.
Travelers' Life and Accident, of Hartford.

Carriage ready at all times to show Properties to parties desiring to purchase.

A. L. LAWTON. - - No. 30 PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
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